Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 30. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1900. NO. 128.



HAVE you started to collect sterling silver? Most people take pride in their family silver. At the present time there is no reason why you should not have at least a certain amount of silver. Buy one piece at a time, and have it engraved. You won't miss the money it costs, and in a few years' time you will have a nice little collection. A silver spoon or dish will last for hundreds of years. When you consider the service and the satisfaction you get, you will say money invested in sterling silver is well spent. We can supply you with anything you may want from a spoon to a tea service.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,

Phone 675. 47 Government Street

DID YOU EVER

Feel that way? Some philosopher has remarked that "all the good things of life seem to be on the other side of a barbed wire fence," meaning that the price was bigger than the pocketbook.

There is no barbed wire fence around our store. Come in and judge for yourselves.



Shredded Wheat Biscuits, -	15c. pkg
Maizena Wafers, -	25c. pkg
Ireland's Buckwheat -	20c. pkg
Loose Buckwheat - -	5c. lb
Flake Barley -	4 lbs. for 25c
Quaker Oats -	2 pkgs. for 25c
Fancy Navel Oranges -	25c doz

Dixi H. Ross & Co

Starting Anew



Another year—a new beginning. We greet you at this season, wishing you great benefit from the year to come. If your name has not been on our roll of friends we want to put it there now. If you have granted us your patronage in the past we want to hold your friendship by giving you increased values.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ld

61 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

To make room for NEW STOCK we are selling a number of small lots of

FINE WALL PAPER

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

J. W. MELLOR,

76-78 FORT STREET

Only Parts of Dollars



Stand where old dollars stood before. To obtain possession of any of the FINE FOOTWEAR in our stock a very small tax will be put upon your pocket book. Our February clearance sale has been inaugurated and we have not spared the prices, but cut right and left in order to promote rapid sales. There's splendid values offered in Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes and Slippers. Don't neglect to seize the opportunity.

Double Trading Stamps For Two Days.

Tuesday and Wednesday, 6th and 7th February, we will give Double Trading Stamps.

THE PATERSON SHOE CO., LD.

AUCTION

106 FORT STREET,

COR. FORT AND BLANCHARD.

W. Jones, Auctioneer, is instructed to sell by public auction on the premises as above, on

Wednesday, Feb. 7, at 2 sharp

The entire stock of

Groceries Crockery and Glassware

Dry Goods, Show Cases, Store Fixtures, 2 Pairs of Scales, Stove, Furniture and numerous other items.

No reserve. Terms cash.

W. JONES,
The City Auctioneer.
Tel. 294. Established 1885.

Flour Sacks For Sale.

50 lbs. sacks, 25c per doz. 100 lbs. sacks 50 cts. per doz., either jute or cotton. At

M. R. SMITH & CO.

FORT STREET.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colston, wharf and office, Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swinnerton & Oddy's, telephone 491.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., Ltd.

NANAIMO, B.C.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts. . . $4.25 per ton
Sack nd Lumps, $5.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city.

KINGHAM & CO.,

44 Fort Street.

J. E. CHURCH, Trounce Avenue. | J. C. V. SPRATT, Yates and Store Sts

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO., Cor. Broad Street and Trounce Avenue.

FLINT & CO., Broad St.

Telephone Call 647.

Wharf—Store Street. Spratt's Wharf.

A BARGAIN

$50 CASH and one hundred monthly payments of $12.50 each will buy a five-roomed cottage in good repair on double front lot on car line, near Cook street. Apply—

40 Government St. **B.C. Land & Investment Agency.**

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to February the 10th for the purchase of all buildings, fences, etc. situate on the corner of Broad and View streets, opposite Driard hotel, said buildings, etc., to be removed before the 20th day of February, 1900.

P. C. MACGREGOR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
92 Government Street.

FOR SALE AT ONCE

(By Order of the Court)

Lot and cottage, No. 94 Menzies street, good situation, on car line. Apply to

P. C. MACGREGOR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
92 Government Street.

Bargains in Real Estate.

Are you looking for bargains in real estate, either improved or unimproved? If so, we have what will suit you. Inspect our list of properties for sale before purchasing. It will pay you to do so.

Do you want to borrow money? If so, we have plenty to loan at low rates of interest.

We are general agents for the old reliable Phoenix of Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

If you have any business in our line we solicit your patronage. Notaries Public and Conveyancers.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.

NO. 15 BROAD STREET.
TELEPHONE 143.

LEE & FRASER

AGENTS FOR

THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE.



Work without wit is better than wit without work. Wit of the right sort prompts Insurance in a progressive Company, such as the NORTH AMERICAN LIFE. work of the right sort wins and maintains it. That is the best combination after all.

The plans of the North American are admirably adapted to the requirements of all classes.

Full information respecting same furnished on application to us.

9 and 11 Trounce Avenue, Victoria.

WILLIAM F. BEST

ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST

(Heidelberg and Leipsig). Late analyst for the Province of New Brunswick. Office, 28 Broad street, opposite Driard Hotel, Victoria.

Maconochie's

English Pickles

Chow Chow
Mixed
Assorted

HIGH CLASS GOODS AT A VERY MODEST PRICE.

Hudson's Bay Co.

Golf Clubs and Balls

Scotch and American Make, at

John Barnsley & Co.,

115 Government St.

Repairs promply attended to.

HASTIE'S FAIR

FOR Stationery and Confectionery At the Bottom. **WARES** GLASS TIN AGATE CROCKERY.

FOOTBALLS, FOOTBALLS—A large assortment at John Barnsley & Co.'s, 115 Government street.

A Fac-simile



of the Brand of Cigarettes that are

Better Than The Best

MANUFACTURED BY

B. HOUDE & CO.,

QUEBEC.

J. PIERCY & CO.

Wholesale Dry Goods,

SHIRT AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS

We have the largest and best assorted stock in British Columbia, and are prepared to compete with any house in our line in Canada.

NOS. 21 TO 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C

NO TELEGRAPH.

In consequence of the wires being down all day the Times has not received any dispatches.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Call for Volunteers for Service in South Africa.

There are already 4,000 of the Royal Engineers serving in South Africa, as well as a corps of 1,000 raised locally. These numbers do not appear sufficient for the many engineering duties the sappers have been called upon to perform, and it has been found necessary to call for aid from the Volunteer Engineers. The following special army order will be read with interest:

The conditions under which the services of members of the Royal Engineers (Volunteers) will be accepted for duty in South Africa, are as follows:

A carefully selected section of one officer and twenty-five non-commissioned officers and sappers may be raised from each Volunteer Engineer corps (Fortress). Two sections may be raised from the 2nd Cheshire (Railway) Royal Engineers (Volunteers). The sections will be attached to units of Royal Engineers serving in, or about to proceed to, South Africa, and will be placed under the officers commanding the several units; or will constitute a reserve at the disposal of the general officer commanding in South Africa, as shown in the following detail (which is liable to modification according to circumstances):

Detail of allotment of sections of Volunteer Engineer Corps, South Africa:

1st Middlesex, 7th (Field) Company, R.E.
1st Lanarkshire, 9th (Field) Company, R. E.
1st Lancashire, 11th (Field) Company, R. E.
1st Newcastle-on-Tyne, 12th (Field) Company, R. E.
1st Yorkshire (West Riding), 17th (Field) Company, R. E.
1st Gloucestershire, 23rd (Field) Company, R. E.
2nd Tower Hamlets, 26th (Field) Company, R. E.
1st Hampshire, 37th (Field) Company, R. E.
1st London, 38th (Field) Company, R. E.
2nd Lancashire, 6th (Fortress) Company, R. E.
2nd Yorkshire, 20th (Fortress) Company, R. E.
2nd Gloucestershire, 29th (Fortress) Company, R. E.
1st Cheshire, 31st (Fortress) Company, R. E.
1st Devonshire and Somersetshire, 42nd (Fortress) Company, R. E.
1st Flintshire, 47th (Fortress) Company, R. E.
2nd Cheshire (Railway), two sections, 8th (Railway) Company, R. E., 10th (Railway) Company, R. E.
1st Northamptonshire, reserve for disposal on arrival in South Africa.
1st Durham, reserve for disposal on arrival in South Africa.
1st Aberdeenshire, reserve for disposal on arrival in South Africa.
1st Sussex, reserve for disposal on arrival in South Africa.

The strength of each section will be one subaltern, one sergeant, one corporal, one second corporal, and twenty-two sappers (including one lance-corporal); total, twenty-six officers, non-commissioned officers and sappers.

The detail of trades of the sappers of each section should be as nearly as possible:

From Volunteer Corps, other than the 2nd Cheshire, carpenters, joiners, wheelwrights, sawyers and cabinetmakers, nine; bricklayers, masons, and stonecutters, eight; blacksmiths and fitters, four; and one officer's servant; total, twenty-two.

From the 2nd Cheshire Engine drivers, engine fitters, plate-layers, boiler makers, blacksmiths, carpenters, and firemen, twenty-one; and one officer's servant; total, twenty-two.

The qualifications for service are practically the same as for the Imperial Volunteers and Volunteer companies for service in South Africa.

Listen not to a tale-bearer or slanderer, for he tells thee nothing out of good will; but as he discoverth of the secrets of others, so he will of thine in turn.—Socrates.

PRESCRIPTIONS

When entrusted to us are dispensed

Promptly,
Accurately,
Skillfully,

Let us prepare yours.

JOHN COCHRANE,
N.W. Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets. CHEMIST

That Cough

Can be quickly cured by taking

Pulmonic Cough Cure

Clarence Block, Corner of Yates and Douglas Sts. | HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemists

THE A1 STEAMER

"REMUS"

2,635 Tons Register,

WILL

Leave London about Feb. 10, 1900
Leave Liverpool about Feb. 20, 1900

FOR VICTORIA, B.C.

For rates of freight apply to

R. P. RITHET & CO.

Killed as Witches

Indian Family on the Liard Exterminated by Superstitious Tribesmen.

Dixon and Mason Compelled to Live on Tea Leaves and Lard.

The Winter's News From the Stikine Brought by Mr. Pope.

The first detailed news of the great district lying to the north of Wrangel and drained by the Stikine river reached Victoria yesterday through E. T. Pope, who has been acting as manager for the Casca Trading Company at Laketon. It was Mr. Pope who was charged with the task of bringing out the mail which had been accumulating in that country since the middle of last November, but the information which he himself has gleaned is of greater interest than any intelligence brought by means of Her Majesty's mails.

Since early last year Mr. Pope has been in a position in which to glean all of the current news of the district, as his business brought him in contact with all the Indians in the district, as well as with the few men who make up the white population in the far North. From him a Times man yesterday gleaned the following epitome of the events which have transpired north of Telegraph since last November.

The Dixon Party.

Readers of the Times will remember the hardships which were undergone by a party of Haligonians in their attempt to reach the Klondike capital over the Edmonton trail last spring. The story of the awful suffering through which they passed, culminating in their being lost and the party broken up on Hay mountain, was given to the readers of the times last spring in the narrative of the man Boutlier, who reached Victoria as a steerage passenger on the steamer Alpha. Since that time most of the party have either returned or have made their way through to Dawson. But from Capt. Dixon, the leader of the expedition, practically nothing has been heard until a few days ago, when a steamer from Wrangel brought the news that he was on his way to the outside. From Mr. Pope details are gleaned which go to show that the sufferings of one of the Bluenose party at least did not end even when he arrived in the territory surrounding Dease Lake.

It was early in December that Capt. Dixon accompanied by a man named Mason, who was the survivor of a Philadelphia party, which had attempted to reach Dawson over the Edmonton trail, arrived in Laketon. The two men were in a famished condition, and had undergone privation hardly paralleled even by the dreadful experiences on Hay mountain. They had started out from McDame's creek for Laketon with but eight days' provisions on their sleds, for it had been represented to them by the Indians that the journey could easily be made in that period of time. But the white men lacked the capacity for speedy travelling of their red skin brothers, and besides they found the Dease river, the course of which they followed, in very bad shape for travel. In a little over a week their provisions were exhausted and the journey still far from completed. To such dire extremities were they reduced, that they fried the dregs of their tea pot, drawing what nourishment they could from the leaves and from a little lard which they had in their possession, and which they knawed at to still the pangs of hunger.

At Laketon a stop was made for several days, and then the two men once more set out this time in company with Mr. Pope for Glenora. At Telegraph Creek they met dogs and men composing the Hudson's Bay Company's relief train, which had almost completed the work of getting in the stragglers from the trails, and who had thought their work completed. These brought them on to Glenora, where they made another halt of a day or two to recuperate and prepare themselves for the last leg of the journey down the Stikine. Being charged with the care of the mail Mr. Pope hurried on, leaving his companions to follow in a few days.

The trip down was a trying one even for the party of four, which made up the mail train, and of whom two were Indians. The snow was deep and at some points, as between Glenora and Telegraph Creek, the riffles in the river had prevented the stream from freezing over. The summer trail had to be followed to avoid this open water, and worse still, no dry wood was available for fires. The cottonwood trees in the neighborhood of the camping spots were stripped to secure the bark, which, although difficult to ignite, emitted a strong heat, when the flames had made a little headway. The Indians, although well acquainted with the country, were at as great a loss as the whites to find fuel, as the drift wood which is thrown up by the river in the summer time was buried beneath ice and snow.

The cottonwood bark, however, was indirectly the cause of a blaze, which fortunately occurred near the end of the journey, as it deprived the company of the canvas tent which they used to protect them at night. The company had thrown themselves on their blankets exhausted after the labor of the day, and were in a heavy sleep, when they were awakened by the crackling of the flames. The tent had caught fire and was burning over their heads. Some bark, which they had placed on the top of their camp stove in order to have dry firewood for the morning, had ignited and communicated the flames to the canvas.

It was not until the ninth day that the boundary line was reached, where the Mounted Police took charge of them. Mr. Pope fears that the Dixon party would have a very hard time, as the trail of the mail train would be of no use to them as snow was falling steadily all the time and further increasing the difficulties of travel.

Dixon expected mail and money at Glenora, but received neither, and was practically penniless.

Of their life since reaching the Dease Lake country Dixon told the Times informant but little. He and Mason had been working some bars on one of the tributaries of the Liard and had also been employing their time and supplying their wants by hunting. They were in good health, although Dixon is not a strong man and quite unequal to the hardships which he has been obliged to undergo.

A Perilous Trip.

The adventures of Mr. Pope were not completed on reaching the Boundary, Corp. Bowbridge was not at the barracks, being sick at Wrangel, but Constable Skinner looked after the comfort of the men. After leaving the barracks they made for Cottonwood island at the mouth of the Stikine, where they secured some Indians to row them across the seven miles of open water between that point and Wrangel. They set out at noon, but soon found that the task of reaching Wrangel was going to be much more serious than they had anticipated. The ice had formed in the mouth of the river and this they were obliged to break before them all the way to the settlement. It was nearly midnight when their canoes pulled up at the wharf of the town.

Family Exterminated for Witchcraft.

Mr. Pope tells of the wiping out of a whole family of Indians by their superstitious tribesmen, who believed them to be witches. The tragedy occurred some months ago, as far back as October, but news travels slow in the inaccessible north, and it has only now reached here. The victims were the McTavishes, an Indian family which lived in one of the villages on a tributary of the Liard. It seems that two old klootchmen charged them with causing the deaths of some of the Indians by witchcraft. They were accused of making the siwashes fall sick by making bad medicine. The trouble was that scurvy was epidemic, and the klootchmen led the tribesmen to believe that the McTavishes were witches, who were responsible for the illness and deaths in the village. The feeling soon grew strong against them, and when several deaths had occurred, it seems the villagers resolved to annihilate the alleged sorcerers. The family were surprised and wiped out, with the exception of one. But one man got away from the murderers, and he took to the woods. He afterwards made his way to Laketon, and came into the Casca Company's store, looking for Mr. Warburton Pike, the manager, who was known to all the Indians of that district. Mr. Pike was absent, and the Indian told his ghastly story to Mr. Pope. Stewart, another Indian, went back with McTavish to arrest the murderers. Up to the time Pope left they had not returned. It was feared when they went they would be killed by the Indians, and in all probability that has been the case—at least it was the general impression.

Commissioner Porter has been informed of the tragedy and will take steps to secure the arrest of the culprits.

The Mining Outlook.

Although the number of settlers in that country has been reduced to a few score yet in the opinion of Mr. Pope they will prospect the district much more effectively than was done by the hundreds who rushed over the country last year, making but a cursory and superficial inspection of the land which bordered the trail. There are several men at Telegraph, who have excellent quartz properties which will be thoroughly opened up and explored this year. At Laketon are two old country men, one a son of Dr. Vaudin of the Channel Islands, and the other a German by the name of John Frutzen. These men are making a good living during the winter by trapping, but they know the country well, and when spring arrives they are likely to thoroughly prospect the territory. Messrs. McBane and Runt are drifting on an old shaft on Thibbets Creek, which was opened up twenty years ago.

In March the Cassiar Central Railway Company intend taking in a good hydraulicking plant to work their properties on the same stream.

Nigger Smith, the old man who is credited with residence in the country for twenty years and who has never been out during that time to the knowledge of the residents, broke his rule and came out to Wrangel during the past summer. From there he went to Skagway, but metropolitan life proved too much for him, and he returned to his old haunts. He got off the Danube when she reached Wrangel, when Mr. Pope was there, and intimated that Rozella Creek and his interminable tunnel would henceforth occupy his attention.

W. A. Merritt, manager of the field operations of the Casca Trading Company, left yesterday for the north to direct the operations in Cassiar for the coming summer.

The president of the company, Mr. Warburton Pike, leaves to-day for England to consult with the old country directorate and to take home his cousin.

(Continued on page 8.)

We are Prompt, We are Careful and We are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's Prescription Store

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS, VICTORIA, B.C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

On the Road to Ladysmith

It is Believed General Buller is Marching via Acton Holmes.

Boers Are Concentrating Around the Beleaguered Garrison--Joubert Wounded.

London, Feb. 5.—The Daily Mail's Pretermaritzburg correspondent, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"General Buller has undoubtedly secured the road to Ladysmith and should reach his objective point this week. It is believed here that the object of the Boers in occupying Inguta, Zululand, is to secure the road from Dundee to Vryheid in case of retreat."

A dispatch dated Sunday and referring to General Buller's recrossing the Tugela in his advance upon Ladysmith says: "It is probable that General Buller crossed at a spot above Trichard's drift and that finding the enemy to the right, he is marching to Acton Homes, whence the road to Ladysmith runs almost due east through a fairly open country. It is expected here that he will reach Ladysmith to-morrow (Monday) night."

No Confirmation.

No actual confirmation of the report that General Buller has recrossed the Tugela on a third attempt to relieve Ladysmith, but it is known that the war office has received several South African dispatches which have not yet been published, and if the advance is an actual fact, the secret is being well kept. There are newspaper dispatches in plenty from Spearman's Camp up to Sunday, but there is no hint that an advance had been begun.

On the other hand, dispatches from Ladysmith rather indicate that the advance is in operation, by reporting heavy firing on Friday and Saturday from the direction of Potgieter's Drift and Colenso.

A dispatch from Ladysmith to the Daily Chronicle, dated yesterday, says: "A report has reached us that one brigade has crossed the Tugela."

The reports that the Boers are reconcentrating around Ladysmith are also an indication that preparations are being made to resist Gen. Buller or for an attempt to reattack the garrison in anticipation of his advance. The fact, however, that firing has been reported under yesterday's date, either from Ladysmith or Spearman's Camp, might be interpreted to mean either that the attempt has failed or that Gen. Buller had merely made a demonstration on Friday or Saturday.

Joubert Wounded.

The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "I learn from a reliable source that General Joubert was seriously injured by a shell in the fight at Willow Grange and that he will never be able to command again on horseback. My informant says that he has, in fact, retired from the field.

"The Boers admit that the attack on Ladysmith was a serious blunder and would not have occurred if General Joubert had been in command.

"General Lucas Meyer played the coward at Talana and sheltered himself in a Red Cross wagon shamming sickness. He has been unable to face the Boers since as they threaten to shoot him."

House of Commons.

London, Feb. 5.—Mr. Chamberlain, in the House of Commons to-day, replied to a question in regard to the death notice published by the Standard on Saturday reading: "McLaughlin — On Christmas Day, shot in the Market Square, Harrismith, Orange Free State, South Africa, for refusing to fight against his own country, John McLachlan, jr., aged 30, eldest son of John McLachlan of Wandsworth, and grandson of the late John McLachlan of Lambeth."

Mr. Chamberlain said he had received a cable message from the government of Natal to the effect that the report of the shooting of McLachlan had appeared in the press, but had been subsequently contradicted. The governor added that he knew of no foundation for the report, but was trying to obtain information in regard to the matter. The government, Mr. Chamberlain added, had asked the British ambassador at Washington to request the United States government to inquire into the matter at Pretoria through the United States consul there.

Mr. George Wyndham, parliamentary under secretary for the war office, said, in answer to a question, that the government had no information regarding the alleged shooting of Irish prisoners by orders of Col. Baden-Powell and General Lord Methuen.

Answering another question, Mr. Wyndham said that the British artillery in South Africa was fully up to the Continental standard.

In reply to a question by Mr. Redmond, suggesting the formation of a volunteer corps in Ireland to replace the troops withdrawn, Mr. Balfour said he recognized the patriotism of Mr. Redmond's constituents, but to thus change the settled policy of the government required further consideration.

The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne was then resumed by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, who declared the war was due to a reversal of the policy laid down by the government in 1881 and 1895.

Roberts and Wounded Boers.

Capetown, Feb. 4.—Correspondence has been exchanged between Lord Roberts and the commandant-general of the Boer forces at Pretoria regarding the release of Commandant Pretorius, whose leg has been amputated. Lord Roberts says he does not wish to detain so gallant an officer and asks where he shall send him.

The reply to this communication states that Commandant Pretorius's wife desires to thank Lord Roberts for his kindness and asks him to send Pretorius to Gen. Methuen, stating that Gen. Cronje will then arrange for his conveyance home.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills's English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills's English Pills are used.

Moore & Co., Druggists, Yates street, Victoria, B. C.

Wm. Jackson & Co., 95 Douglas St., Victoria, B. C.

D. E. Campbell, Chemist, corner of Fort and Douglas streets, Victoria, B.C.

Chas. E. Jones, People's Pharmacy, 30 and 32 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

Dean & Hiscocks, druggists, corner Yates and Broad streets, Victoria, B.C.

GUTTED BY FIRE.

Norwich, Conn., Feb. 5.—The factory of the Hopkins & Allen Arms Company was destroyed by fire yesterday, also some adjacent buildings, causing a loss of $400,000.

HOTEL BURNED.

Los Angeles, Cala., Feb. 5.—The Echo Mountain House, on Mount Lowe, near Pasadena, was burned to-day. All the guests escaped uninjured.

IT IS A MISTAKE

To suppose that the kidneys alone are responsible for all the weak, lame, aching backs. Backache as well as pain under the left shoulder blade frequently comes from the liver or complications of the liver and kidneys which can only be cured by using the great double treatment—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

MONTREAL MINING MARKET.

Montreal, Feb. 5.—Stock Exchange, morning board: War Eagle xd., 251, 249; Payne, 99, 97; Montreal and London, bid 28; Republic xd., 99, 98. Sales: War Eagle, 1,000 at 266 1-2, 1,000 at 265, 500 at 257, 2,000 at 255, 500 at 254, 500 at 252, 500 at 254 1-2, 800 at 250.

NINE TOWNS OCCUPIED.

Manila, Feb. 5.—Brigadier-General Kobbe's expedition in the islands of Luzon, Leyte and Samar, has occupied permanently and garrisoned nine towns. The 43rd and 47th regiments have placed on British Are Moving to Seize Norval the market 180,000 bales of hemp.

"Welcome, Evil, If Thou Comest Alone."

One evil that cannot come alone is impure blood. If this is allowed, it is attended by kindred ailments galore. This condition means that every vein and artery of the body, instead of carrying to the organs a health-giving flow of life, is laden with a slow and impure fluid that is harming instead of healing.

It is unfortunate when there is "bad blood" inside of you. Hood's Sarsaparilla will not make enemies friends, but it will make "bad blood" good blood, and blood should be of the best quality. *Hood's never disappoints.*

Erysipelas—"Had a severe attack of erysipelas, suffering from dizziness and nervousness so that I could not rest at night. Tried Hood's Sarsaparilla with good results, and now recommend it to others." M. CHALMERS, Toronto, Ont.

Strength Builder—"Myself, wife and children have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it strengthened us. It relieved me of a lame back." DAVID MCGEORGE, caretaker, Colt Institute, Galt, Ont.

Rheumatism—"I was badly afflicted with sciatic rheumatism. Consulted doctors without relief. Was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and five bottles gave me relief and enabled me to go to work." WILLIAM R. ROACH, Margaretville, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Conference Postponed

City Council and Solicitor Taylor Will Not Confer Till To-Night.

Routine Business at the Sitting of the Aldermen Last Night.

Owing to the illness of City Solicitor Taylor the conference which was proposed to be held with him last night by the City Council re the extension of the Douglas street car system, was postponed. Instead a conference will be held with him to-night at 7:30.

There was little business of importance before the aldermanic board last night. All the aldermen were in their seats, an adjournment being reached at 10:30.

Hon. C. A. Semlin acknowledged the receipt of a copy of the resolution passed by the council re the Omineca wagon road. Received and filed.

E. V. Bodwell stated that he had not been able to prepare a definite answer before Tuesday regarding the Chilliwack railway matter. He promised not to delay the council any longer than was necessary.

Ald. Brydon thought that "any longer than is necessary" meant an indefinite time.

Ald. Beckwith suggested a conference with Bodwell & Duff this evening. He moved that the communication be received and laid on the table.

It was then decided that when the council adjourn it should stand adjourned until 8 o'clock Tuesday evening.

J. G. Elliott, secretary of the Underwriters' Association, asked for a list of buildings which had received the approval of the inspector. The communication was received and the wiring inspector will be instructed to report monthly to the council so that that body will be in a position to acquaint the underwriters with the facts.

Alex. Watson protested against the council making an appropriation for a new High School until Victoria West was put on an equality with other parts of the city in regard to school accommodation. If the High School was unsanitary Victoria West school was much worse.

Thornton Fell, to quote his florid language, "protested, his protest being an annual flower so far without blossom." He asked for the extension of the sewer up Cadboro Bay road, whereby 30 houses would be able to make connection. The communication was laid on the table until the first meeting of the streets and sewerage committee.

Mr. M. Baker drew the attention of the council to the delay of the fire department in reaching the fire at the corner of Government and Chatham streets, whereby he had been a heavy loser. The firemen also had thrown water on his hay after the fire was quenched, destroying a great deal of it. He asked for an investigation at which he might be present or represented.

Ald. Beckwith approved of the suggestion. It was due the fire department that an investigation be held, so that the people might not lose confidence in their efficient system and brigade.

Ald. Yates read from last night's Times the explanation there given of the confusion of alarms. Evidently an investigation had been held. Was the mayor aware that an investigation had taken place?

The Mayor—None that I am aware of.

Ald. Yates—Well, where did this item come from then?

The Mayor—I don't know. The papers sometimes get information, and it is hard to tell where it comes from.

Ald. Stewart said the item was as near correct as possible. He detailed the circumstances substantially as related in the Times, adding that even on Sunday the fire chief found fire smouldering in the hay.

D. R. Ker asked the council to suspend the matter of boring the harbor if an appropriation was decided upon until he and some friends had met the council and discussed the matter with them.

Mr. Yates hardly understood the letter. Interpreted literally it meant that if the council met and appropriated money they must then wait before spending it until they had consulted the gentlemen indicated.

Ald. Beckwith said that Mr. Ker was bitterly opposed to the Sorby scheme, and it was no secret that he would leave no stone unturned to defeat it. While favorable to conferences with any gentleman who asked for it there would have to be some limit.

Ald. Kinsman said that even if Mr. Ker was opposed to the scheme he ought to be heard, as both sides should be consulted.

Ald. Brydon pointed out that the conference was asked for on condition that an appropriation be made. As no appropriation was made there was no need to have a conference.

The letter was laid on the table, and Mr. Ker will be informed that no appropriation has been made.

The general committee of the Sorby scheme reported as follows:

That the tender of D. R. Harris, C. E., for boring be accepted, and that $3,000 be appropriated for the work.

The letter was received and laid on the table on motion of Ald. Brydon, to be considered when the estimates were passed. It was important that there be as little delay as possible in getting these borings. Even opponents of the scheme agreed that this preliminary information should be secured.

Ald. Yates concurred. Engineer Kennedy, of Montreal, had asked for data along this line, and it should be secured as quickly as possible.

Ald. Williams asked: "Who is Kennedy?"

Ald. Beckwith tried to tell him, and said that the committee had much correspondence with him. He had no connection with the C.P.R. (Laughter.)

Ald. Stewart said that the estimated cost of the Chicago drainage canal was $12,000, whereas it had actually cost $33,000,000.

Ald. Beckwith—But we don't propose to have an boodling here.

The engineer reported as follows:

That the petition for a sewer on Michigan street, between Menzies and Oswego, be not granted, as at present the funds available should be spent where the greatest rental can be obtained. He recommended pipe connection with the surface drain at the intersection of Menzies and Niagara streets, that the sidewalk on the north side of Fort street east of Cook be retarred; and the construction of a sidewalk on the north side of Niagara street west of Menzies when an encroaching sidewalk is moved back.

The report was considered seriatim. In connection with clause A it was decided to send it back to the engineer for report as to how much of the street could be drained eastward.

The second and third clauses were adopted.

The discussion of the next clause drew the statement from Ald. Hall that the fence had a "jag." The clause was approved and the report adopted.

The water commissioner drew the attention of the council to the condition of the seven drinking troughs of the city, which were becoming unsightly and were a drain on the pressure. He recommended their removal and the substitution of new steel ones at the corner of Wharf and Yates, on Douglas near Meldrum's, and at the corner of Kingston and Montreal streets, the total cost being $175. Referred to streets committee.

He also recommended in reference to a petition of H. D. Bate and others that the water main be extended down Barnet street, that he found the cost to be $525, while four houses would take it. It was ordered that the work be done.

The same writer asked that if the suggestion of himself and the city engineer that a pump be established at North Dairy Farm was to be entertained, that the work be done at once, as it would be necessary to use it by July. Laid on the table until the preparation of the estimates.

E. B. Marvin & Co. asked that their tender for oils be cancelled as they had been under a misapprehension. They believed that it was ordinary cylinder oil that was required, but now found that the engineer of the electric light station would only use a high grade of oil, for which another firm were the agents. The purchasing agent recommended that the tender be cancelled and the oils purchased the same as last year. Adopted.

The market superintendent reported the receipt of $112.20 for the month.

Manager Hobbs of the Old Men's Home asked for an increase of salary. His predecessor had an assistant at $15 a month when the number of inmates was not nearly as large as at present. Received, to be considered with the estimates.

E.I. More and 31 others asked for the installation of an electric light on Esquimalt road. Referred to electric light committee for report.

The fire wardens reported as follows:

Gentlemen:—Your fire wardens committee having considered the undermentioned subject beg to report and recommend as follows:

That an offer has been received since the last meeting of the council to sell to the corporation a combined chemical engine and hose wagon for the sum of $1,727.50, the same to be delivered on the wharf at Victoria, from A. G. Long, of Portland, Ore. In view of the saving that would be made to the city, the fire wardens would strongly recommend the purchase of the above engine.

Ald. Cameron supported the report, provided the engine was guaranteed and laid down here free of charge. In doing so he didn't wish to be understood as committing himself to the whole scheme involved in providing fire protection for Victoria West.

Ald. Beckwith thought business was being done through a side door. The members of the council had no access to the communications which had passed between the fire wardens and the owners of the engine.

Ald. Yates complimented the fire wardens on the report and the saving they proposed to effect. The report was adopted.

The park committee reported as follows:

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—Your park committee having examined the condition of the park beg to report as follows:

Roads.—Certain parts of the roads, notably the north and west portion of the main drive, require repairing and some grading. The drains require cleaning out in many places to keep the water off the roads.

We would therefore recommend that $350 be appropriated for road purposes in the park.

Band Stand.—Your committee would recommend that this be moved from its present position to a place nearer the lake at the other side of the deer run.

Seats and Swings and Signs.—Your committee are of opinion that some more seats might be advantageously placed along the sea front, and also some more near the lakes, and would recommend that 20 more seats be purchased; some of the children's swings require repairs and most of the signs repainting.

Bridges.—Your committee would recommend that the bridges at the east and south ends of the lake be rebuilt.

Fence.—The fence at the corner of Dallas road and Katherine street is in bad repair and requires renewing.

Aviary.—Your committee would suggest the building of a properly constructed aviary, all covered with wire, in a suitable site in the park. The estimate for this has been prepared by Mr. Northcott.

Band Concerts.—Your committee would strongly recommend that band concerts be given in the park by the Fifth Regiment band. Mr. Flinn has been interviewed by your committee and he has consented to give any number of concerts the council may decide on, at the rate of $40 a concert.

Your committee favored the giving of these concerts on Sunday afternoons, but owing to Mr. Flinn's arrangements already made it will be impossible for all concerts to be played on Sunday afternoon.

We would, therefore, recommend that at least half the park concerts be played on Sunday afternoons and the balance on Saturday evenings, and for the above purpose would recommend that an appropriation of $500 be made.

Park Assistant.—The park keeper requires the assistance of a man as usual at this season of the year, and your committee desire the necessary authority to employ one.

The lakes should have the leaves, etc., cleared out of them.

A large pipe is also required for the purpose of supplying the lakes without diminishing the supply to the fountains and drinking taps.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN HALL,
J. STUART YATES,
Park Committee.

Summary Estimates for Park.

Roads	$ 350
Bandstand removing and painting	200
New seats, $60; swings, $10; and signs, $20	90
Bridges	130
Fence	41
Aviary	565
Band concerts	500
Clearing lakes of rubbish	50
Pipe to supply lakes	50
Total	$1,076

JOHN HALL,
J. STUART YATES,
Park Committee.

Ald. Beckwith moved that the report be laid on the table until the estimates were reached.

Ald. Hall moved the adoption of the report, and that it be considered seriatim. The cost had been put down to the lowest possible figure. Music at the park had been a long felt want. It would enable people to get back to town for service on Sunday evenings, which was not the case when people went out to Shawnigan. The speaker waxed eloquent upon the "invigorating ozone from Fuca's Straits," and drew a delightful picture of the working man with his smiling wife and happy children about him listening to the inspiring strains of the band.

Ald. Cameron cautioned delay. The city's needs was increasing out of proportion to its revenue and every department was asking for increased expenditure, and this report should go over with the rest until the estimates were reached.

Ald. Yates said the estimates for the park had been cut down to the lowest possible figure.

The report was laid over to be considered with the estimates.

The finance committee recommended the appropriation of $4,463.35 out of the current revenue, which was adopted.

The mayor here stated that he had received what was claimed to be an original copy of the London Times of June 22nd, 1815, containing Wellington's dispatches. The owner wanted $25 for it.

Ald. Beckwith suggested the provincial library as the best place for the document.

Leave was granted to introduce the Annual Revenue By-law and the council rose.

A form of disease may become so common that it is regarded as a necessary condition. In some of the valleys of Switzerland goitre, or thick neck, afflicts every inhabitant. A party of American tourists entering one of these valleys was followed by a body of jeering children who cried, "See, these people have no goitres," as if to be without a goitre was a physical deficiency.



Similarly, the prevalence of irregular periods among young women, and the commonness of debilitating drains among married women have created the mischievous idea that these are the natural conditions of womanhood.

In normal health the periods should be regular and painless and there should be neither drains nor pains for the married woman. To regain that normal condition of health is possible to every woman who will make a trial of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates the periods, dries up the drains, and cures ulceration and inflammation.

Sick women can consult Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., by letter without charge. Every letter is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential.

"I had failing of internal organs and had to go to bed once a month; had irregular monthly periods which would sometimes last ten or twelve days," writes Mrs. Alice L. Holmes, of Coolspring Street, Uniontown, Pa. Had also indigestion so bad that I could not eat anything hardly. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me. I took three bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and one of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.'"

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser—sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing *only*, for edition in paper; 50 stamps for the cloth-bound edition. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

BROWN WRITES SMITH ALL ABOUT WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES.

My Dear Smith:—Your pointer was a peach. I left for Chicago immediately after I saw you, and of course bought my ticket over the Wisconsin Central Ry., from St. Paul to Chicago. I had plenty of time in St. Paul to go up town and get my supper, as my train leaves St. Paul at 7:40 p. m.

I returned to the depot about 7:20. When passing through the gates, the gateman said, "There's your train to the right." I handed my grip to the gentlemanly porter, who placed it in my berth. (You will notice I call this my train, while if really belongs to the Wisconsin Central, I could not help but feel that I owned the train, and even the road, the employees are so courteous.) I then prepared myself for the comforts in store. Well, talk about travelling! I have travelled all over the wide world, but never had a more delightful trip than this one from St. Paul to Chicago over the Wisconsin Central Ry. I retired about 10 p. m., and enjoyed a good night's rest in the Pullman palace car; only woke up once during the night, and that was when the porter punched me and said: "Mr. Brown, please don't snore so loud, you disturb the rest of the passengers." I at once fell asleep, and awoke again about 7 a.m., and prepared myself for breakfast; went into the dining car about 8 a. m., and partook of a most sumptuous meal. All meals are served a la carte, as you know. My entire trip was a most delightful one. I will never cease to praise the Wisconsin Central Ry., and I know that your sentiments are the same.

Our friend Jones reached Chicago via another route, and was six hours late. Consequently he missed connections for New York, and cannot make connection there with steamer for the Paris Exposition. Hence has given up his trip, and will return home via the Wisconsin Central Ry. Your friend, BROWN.

P.S.—Since you were in Chicago, the Wisconsin Central Ry. have changed their terminus, and are now running into the Central Station, at Park Row and 12th St. This depot is also used by the Michigan Central Ry., Illinois Central and C. C. C. & St. L.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

Every gross act of sin is much the same thing to the conscience that a great blow is to the head; it stuns and bereaves it of all use of its senses for a time.—South.

IF TAKEN IN TIME The D. & L. Emulsion will surely cure the most serious affections of the lungs. That "run down" condition, the after effects of a heavy cold, is quickly counteracted. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Men fear death as unquestionably the greatest evil, and yet no man knows that it may not be the greatest good.—W. Milford.

It is a sad weakness in us after all, that the thought of a man's death hallows him anew to us; as if life were not sacred, too.—George Eliot.

Cancer.

We cure without knife or plaster. No matter how bad the case, write for particulars.

STOTT & JURY,
BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

Seal Brand Coffee

(1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.)

is selected from the very highest grades grown. It is HIGH GRADE PURITY—its fragrance proclaims its excellence.

ALL GOOD GROCERS.

CHASE & SANBORN,
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Carpets and Drapery Goods

CARPETS

We offer special inducements during the next few weeks in Our Carpet Department, having a few good patterns we wish to clear, as we have only a limited quantity of each. Some specials in stair lengths, etc.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT

We will close out all our short lengths in the following lines at greatly reduced prices: Negus Cloths, Silk Brocades, Stripe Silks, Art Muslins, Art Cretones, Art Serges, etc., etc.

WEILER BROS. Sale commences Tuesday, February 6th.

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G. H. MUMM'S "EXTRA DRY" CHAMPAGNE



THIS FAMOUS WINE

Is more than ever the popular Champagne of American Wine drinkers, as shown by the increase in imports over 1898 of over 25 per cent. and the fact that three times as much "Extra Dry" was imported as the next highest in the list. Mumm's "Extra Dry" forms two-fifths of the total imports of Champagne into the United States. These figures do not include the large direct imports of Mumm's "Extra Dry" into British Columbia by Pither & Leiser.

Read Comparative Table of Imports.

List of imports of Champagnes into the United States for years 1898-99, compiled from official records:

	1898	1899
G. H. Mumm & Co.'s "Extra Dry"	**36,255**	**109,303**
Moet & Chandon	34,206	36,808
Pommery & Greno	28,318	35,700
Heidsieck & Co.	13,908	13,574
Piper Heidsieck	8,022	12,960
Vve. Clicquot	11,969	12,479
Ruinart, Pere & Fils.	10,638	11,648
Louis Roederer	9,095	10,529
Perrier-Jouet	8,125	6,139
Ernest Irroy & Co.	3,585	2,306
A. DeMontebello & Co.	1,561	2,301
Bouche, Fils & Co.	1,702	2,048
Delbeck & Co.	1,205	1,754
St. Marceaux	1,745	1,502
Chas. Heidsieck	1,705	1,258
Geo. Goulet	1,345	
Various Brands—(15 or more)	18,677	19,638
Total	243,319	279,709

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA:

PITHER & LEISER, Victoria



Provincial Legislature

Action for Criminal Libel Against Kamloops Standard Taken by Order of Attorey-General.

Liquor License Bill in Committe Again--House and Members Photographed.

Victoria, Feb. 5th, 1900.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by the Rev. Canon Beanlands. As usual on a Monday there was not much of an attendance of the general public.

Petitions.

Mr. Macpherson presented a petition from the Trades and Labor Council of Vancouver, re the Vancouver Incorporation Bill.

Mr. Green presented a petition from the Kaslo Board of Trade in favor of the eight-hour law.

The Speaker declared the petition of the city of Vancouver re refund of certain moneys was out of order.

Ordered to be Printed.

The petition presented by Mr. J. M. Martin from residents of Greenwood and Yale on Friday was received and ordered to be printed.

Far North Patriotism.

Hon. Dr. McKechnie read a telegram from Captain Woodside of Dawson City, of the Canadian Cavalry, unattached, to Mr. C. H. Gibbons, Victoria, offering to raise a force of fifty mounted men in the Yukon for service in the war in South Africa.

It was a pleasure, the President of the Council continued, to observe that in spite of the mercury occasionally dropping 50 or 80 degrees below zero up in that northernmost city of Her Majesty's dominions it had no effect on the patriotism of the worthy inhabitants. (Applause.)

Reports.

Mr. Macpherson reported from the standing committee on railways the Vancouver & Lulu Island Railway Act (1891) Amendment Act (1897) complete with amendments.

Mr. Green reported for the private bills committee the petition of the Western Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Victoria Concerns.

Hon. Mr. Cotton presented a return of all correspondence called for touching the closing of Craigflower road by the corporation of the city of Victoria. Also a return of correspondence respecting the reduction of wages of workmen in North Victoria.

Quesnelle Forks Agent.

The Premier presented a return of correspondence in connection with the discharge of Mr. Stevenson, late government agent at Quesnelle Forks, asked for by the House.

Question of Privilege.

Mr. Joseph Martin rose to a question of privilege, and drew attention to another article in the Kamloops Standard. (Laughter.) The government had not yet acquainted the House with its intentions in regard to the other article in that paper which had been complained about. It was evident from this latest article that nothing had been done; and this article was the result, possibly, of doing nothing. The portion of the article to which he wished to call attention is as follows:

The article is a portion of the Victoria letter, dated Jan. 29th, appearing in the Kamloops Standard of Feb. 1st:

"The great 'high treason' case has for some reason or other been dropped like a hot potato. The tempest in a teacup has been stilled. I don't know why. Possibly the itching palms that stirred it up have been duly silvered—possibly an all-wise Providence has opened the eyes of the Speaker and his colleagues, and shown them what fools they were making of themselves at the bluff of a political knave—or, again, possibly some wiser head has informed this heterogeneous mass of incapacity of the real truth that all educated men, including the writer of the article, knew all along, namely, that neither Legislature nor courts had a vestige of power to interfere in the matter. Be this as it may, both prairie wolf and government jackal have come out of the blaze with their fur badly singed and smelling high."

The reading of the article was heard amidst considerable laughter. Mr. Martin continued that when his attention was called to the original article, which was possibly the grossest case of criminal libel ever perpetrated against high executive officials in any province in the Dominion, the editor apologized and expressed his regrets that the article had gone into the paper. But now seeing that nothing was being done the editor grows bold and actually lays down the law, and contends that in publishing that article he was quite within his rights, and that there is no law in the land to deal with cases of this kind.

Hon. Mr. Henderson—This paper, the Kamloops Standard, purports to be published by an incorporated company. It was the intention of the government to proceed in the matter. In order to proceed against a company for criminal libel it is necessary to indict the company; and it was the intention of the government to proceed at the earliest possible date to indict this company. It may now be necessary to proceed against the writer of the article and editor, individually. To be frank with the House, the members of the government did not think the writer of the original article or the editor of the paper were important enough to proceed against. But it is now a matter of proceeding summarily against the individuals. The matter was brought to his notice only on Saturday, but already he had given instructions that an information be laid against the writer of the article. The only reason why proceedings were not taken before was that proceedings cannot be taken in a summary manner against a company. He could assure the House the matter will not be dropped, but that the government would proceed with the greatest possible haste.

Mr. Joseph Martin could not see how the case was changed one bit by the latest article. If it was right to proceed against the writer or editor for the second article it was right then. It seemed to him perfectly absurd to say that a company could not be proceeded against summarily. The persons who should be punished for a crime are the offenders themselves, the actual living persons who committed the crime. It appeared to him to be an easy enough matter to proceed against the editor and the writer of the article. He was very glad to hear it was the intention of the government to do so at once.

Her Majesty's Supply.

Hon. Mr. Cotton moved consideration of the speech of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor at the opening of the session that supply be granted to Her Majesty. The House will consider the resolution in committee of the whole next Thursday.

Public School Act.

The Premier presented a message from the Lieutenant-Governor transmitting the act to amend the Public School Act. The bill was passed through the usual stages to first reading. Second reading next sitting of the House.

Motions.

Hon. Mr. Cotton was granted leave to introduce a bill intituled An Act to amend the Revenue Tax Act. Read a first time; second reading next sitting.

Hon. Mr. Henderson introduced a bill to amend the Railway Assessment Act. Same course as preceding.

Mr. Turner moved that the return made to the House on 29th January, of correspondence in relation to the pre-emption claim of Thomas Tugwell at Log Cabin, be printed. Adopted.

Liquor License Bill.

The House went into committee on the Liquor License Act, 1899, Amendment Bill, Mr. McBride in the chair.

Mr. Booth thought the number of commissioners ought to be three instead of two. It was difficult for two commissioners to do justice in all cases. He suggested that the chief inspector of the district should be appointed a member of the board of commissioners.

Hon. Mr. Cotton objected to this, as the chief inspector was generally a constable, and to appoint an officer of the Crown in such a capacity was not advisable; it would be bringing the government into the matter.

Mr. Booth humorously interjected that there would be no novelty about that, as this was what the government was always working toward.

Mr. Neill thought to appoint the chief inspector would cause a great deal of trouble in the districts. This official watches the saloons, he reports them and exercises a direct and generally prohibitory influence upon the persons who keep those places, and it would obviously not be in the interest of the public that such an official should be appointed as a member of the board of licensing commissioners. In some districts he knew it would cause great friction, and it was easy to see where it might lead to pressure being brought to bear to have the chief inspector removed.

Mr. A. W. Smith did not think it would be a good change to make chief inspectors license commissioners. The government agent though might possibly be admissible for such a position.

Major-General Kinchant was entirely in favor of the objection against appointing chief inspectors or constables as commissioners. It would, for one thing, throw too much responsibility upon them.

Wit and Humor.

Mr. Eberts on rising wished to refer to something Mr. Jos. Martin had said, and forgot which member for that city Mr. Martin was. "What member are you?" he asked amidst laughter. Mr. Martin provoked further merriment by shaking his head and saying in a droll manner; "I really don't know; I've forgotten." Mr. Eberts went on to criticise the bill in his usual caustic manner.

Much of the ground gone over at the previous sitting was traversed again. On the question of the appointment of commissioners some highly humorous passages occurred. Mr. Green asked why should not the government appoint its friends to office if it so desired? But the government cannot be assailed upon that charge; if any person had been appointed who turned out to be a friend of the government, what then? (Laughter.) Mr. Kellie said he knew of a case where a man got a license before the roof was on his building (laughter); that was under the late government. (Renewed laughter.)

Struck Out.

Section 4, an amendment to change the time of advertisement from 14 days to seven, was struck out, on a division Mr. Prentice voting against the government, leaving the time as it was in the old act (14 days). This was the only important change made during the sitting. The committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Their Picters Took.

On the proposal to adjourn the House for 15 minutes to enable the chamber to be photographed with the members in their seats, Mr. Joseph Martin and other members of the opposition objected. Mr. Martin never heard of such a thing. Finally, after some discussion, the motion was made to adjourn until to-morrow at 2 p.m., the Premier accepting Mr. Turner's explanation that as many of the members had taken seats for Nevada would like to go, a night sitting, as was intended by the government, would be a hardship. Mr. Deane rose to protest against this waste of time. It was not fair to members from a distance who wished to get through with business and return home. It seemed preposterous to him that the House should adjourn for such purposes. Messrs. Kidd and Jos. Martin strongly supported this view. The motion to adjourn was duly carried. The process of arranging for the photograph was somewhat lengthy owing to the size of the hall and the difficulties of light. The desks were pushed up nearer the Speaker's chair and the members accepted Mr. Helmcken's injunction to look pleasant and keep quiet. The photograph was taken by flash light.

Craigflower Road Correspondence.

Letter No. 1, dated Aug. 3rd, 1899, was addressed to the Commissioner of Lands and Works, and signed by the members for the Esquimalt district. The letter covered a petition against the closing of the road and further set out that in the year 1857 Mr. John Russell had purchased the land involved in the dispute from the H. B. Co., the final payment for the land being made on 21st March, 1858, deed being issued to Mr. Russell on 30th December, 1864. The roads never were conveyed to Mr. Russell, and therefore he had not power to sell the lands set out for roads. On 22nd May, 1858, Mr. Russell conveyed the land to Mr. J. Nagle. Mr. Nagle had the land laid off in lots, the plan being registered in land registry office in Victoria 27th November, 1861. On this plan, according to which all the lots have been sold, the road is shown running through the lots.

On the deed issued to Mr. Russell is a plan showing the present Craigflower road. Messrs. Pooley and Higgins further submitted that the road was the highway connecting the city with the districts of Esquimalt, Metchosin, Highland and Sooke, was in constant use by the residents of these districts, and had been since 1854. That the corporation should not be allowed to close up a well established highway made and kept up by the government for about 45 years and the residents whose interests were affected. It was therefore asked that the corporation place no obstruction across this thoroughfare.

Letter No. 2, dated July 27th, 1899, was signed by Messrs. Geo. W. Battersby, F. Roeger, Henry Hearns and 39 others, and asked the members to take action in the matter.

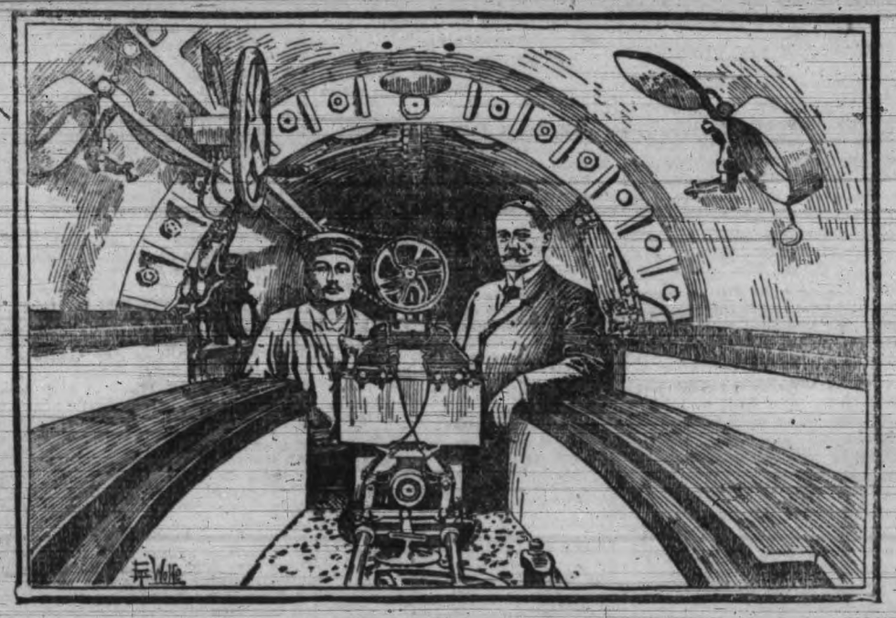
Letter No. 3, dated August 4th, 1899, was addressed to Messrs. C. E. Pooley and D. W. Higgins, signed by Hon. F. Carter Cotton, and stated that the portion of the Craigflower road referred to was situated within the municipal limits of the city of Victoria and was therefore out of the jurisdiction of the government, and further, that the government had no jurisdiction to interfere.

Letter No. 4, signed by Thos. Gold, dated November 21st, 1899, asked Hon. Mr. Cotton to meet a deputation from Esquimalt district and Victoria city in regard to the closing of the road.

Letter No. 5, dated November 22nd, 1899, signed by Hon. Mr. Cotton, assured Mr. Gold that the minister would be glad to receive the deputation on the 25th November, 1899.

The House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

THAT HACKING COUGH is a warning not to be lightly treated. Pyny-Pectoral cures with absolute certainty all recent coughs and colds. Take it in time. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.



From a Photograph.

M. Goubet, inventor of France's new submarine torpedo boat, in the interior of the craft. Photograph was taken just before the fish-boat dived beneath the waters of Toulon Harbor.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

H. J. Pearson, civic health inspector, Winnipeg, received a telegram on Friday conveying the sad news of the death of his son, Henry M. Pearson, by accidental drowning at Mackintosh on Thursday afternoon.

Antoine Roberts and Auguste Morel are under arrest at Montreal, charged with shooting two policemen at Scranton, Pa., last summer. The men were found by the officers acting in a mysterious manner around the residence of a wealthy citizen of Scranton, and after shooting the policemen they escaped. Both officers have since recovered.

The London Standard among its death notices prints the following: McLachlan—On Christmas day, shot in Market Square, Harrismith, Orange Free State, South Africa, for refusing to fight against his own countrymen, John McLachlan, Junior, aged 30, eldest son of John McLachlan of Wadsworth, and grandson of the late John McLachlan of Lambeth.

Pimples and Boils.

Pimples and boils are simply evidences of the bad blood that is circulating in the system coming to the surface. The only way to rid yourself of boils, pimples and all skin blotches and blemishes so that they'll never return to bother you again is to have the blood purified by Burdock Blood Bitters. It removes every particle of foul material from the blood and, as a result, the skin soon becomes clear and smooth, free from all eruptions.

PIMPLES ON THE FACE.

Mr. E. P. Barnaby, merchant tailor, Shelburne, N. S., writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending B. B. B. to anyone who is troubled with pimples on the face, caused by impure blood. After paying out money to doctors and trying almost everything, I got discouraged and thought they could not be cured, but after using three bottles of B.B.B. the pimples vanished and I haven't been troubled with them since."

HAD TO QUIT WORK.

I can heartily recommend Burdock Blood Bitters as a blood purifying remedy. Last fall while I was threshing I was taken with boils, which became so bad I had to quit work. I was advised to try B.B.B., which I did, and before I had finished one bottle the boils and other sores on my body entirely disappeared and I was completely restored to health.—JAMES ELLIOTT, White P.O., Ont.

IN THE SCRIMMAGE.

Right in the midst of a pretty bad artillery duel on the western side, in South Africa, there suddenly arose a more than ordinary amount of whistle calls from officers.

"'Art time," muttered a wounded Tommy, "and I ain't got no lemon."

"GRASP ALL AND LOSE ALL."

Many people are so intent on "grasping all" that they lose strength of nerves, appetite, digestion, health. Fortunately, however, these may be restored by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has put many a business man on the road to success by giving him good digestion, strong nerves and a clear brain. It does the same thing for weak and tired women.

HOOD'S PILLS cure sick headache, indigestion.

Generosity is like a vine, which is satisfied by being fruitful in its kind, and bears a bunch of grapes without expecting any thanks for it.—Marcus Antoninus.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

STODDART'S JEWELLERY STORE.

20 TRADING STAMPS

For every dollar's worth purchased at our new store, 63 Yates street (south side), one door above Broad street.

10 TRADING STAMPS

On every dollar repairing department. Purchasers not requiring stamps can have 10 per cent. cash off every dollar.

NOTICE.

In the matter of Francis Ferguson Ralfe, deceased, and in the matter of the Trustees and Executors Act.

All persons having claims against the estate of the above named deceased are required to send particulars thereof to the undersigned within one month from this date, after which time he will proceed to distribute the said estate, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and all parties indebted to the estate are also required to pay the amount thereof to the undersigned forthwith.

MICHAEL BAKER,
Executor,
30 Yates street, Victoria.
Dated this 3rd February, 1900.

For Sale by Tender.

Re F. F. Ralfe, Deceased.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the 20th February instant for the purchase of all that part of lot five (5) (less 30 feet on the westerly side thereof), and all of lot 6 of sub-division lot 1 (one) of suburban lot 18, map 342, Victoria City, situate 84 North Park street, together with the newly erected dwelling house thereon. Also the south-west quarter of section ten (10), township five (5), New Westminster district, containing 160 acres, 40 acres of which are cleared and fenced, and a substantial story and a half house, together with outbuilding and orchard of bearing fruit trees, 2½ acres; six miles from Ladners Landing, 13½ miles from Boundary Bay. This property is sold subject to a mortgage of $1,100, bearing interest at 7 per cent. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated this 3rd day of February, 1900.

MICHAEL BAKER,
30 Yates street, Victoria,
Trustee of the Estate F. F. Ralfe, Deceased.

FOR SALE

No. 1 Mule Train.

27 Mules, 1 Bell Mare, with Aparajos complete. Apply to
J. CLEARIHUE, Victoria,
P. O. Box 536.

To the Public of Victoria.

In view of the possible introduction of smallpox from the neighboring state of Washington, the provincial government has in contemplation the putting into force of "The Regulations of the Provincial Board of Health re Smallpox."

These "Regulations" give the Local Board of Health power to compel all persons who have not been vaccinated within the last 7 years to be vaccinated.

In the opinion of the Local Board the present circumstances do not indicate the enforcing of "compulsory vaccination," but for the purpose of safeguarding the public health the Board would earnestly advise all persons to whom these "Regulations" would apply to be at once vaccinated. Any one unable to pay will be vaccinated free by any physician in Victoria. A supply of pure fresh bovine vaccine is in the hands of all the physicians in the city.

I have the honor to be, etc.,
R. L. FRASER, M. D.,
Medical Health Officer.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.

Separate tenders, sealed and endorsed, will be received by the undersigned up to 5 o'clock on Monday, February 19th, for the following supplies for the City Electric Lighting Department:

FIRST.

30,000 Carbons 5-8x12 (coppered)
10,000 Carbons 5-8x12 (plain)
15,000 Carbons 7-16x12 (coppered)
15,000 Carbons 7-16x12 (plain)
15,000 Carbons 7-16x8 (coppered)
15,000 Carbons 7-16x8 (plain)

SECOND.

2 Gross Clear Arc Globes.

THIRD.

1,000 D G D P Glass Insulators.
1,000 Oak Side Brackets.

Specifications for carbons and globes can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the Corporation.
City Hall, Victoria, B. C.,
January 25th, 1900.

Mortgage Sale.

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned until the 10th day of February next for the purchase of that parcel of land described as the south half of the south half of lot 43, Cloverdale Estate, as shown on a plan filed in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C., numbered 5f, together with a modern two story brick dwelling and other outbuildings. Mortgage registered in Charge Book, vol. 14, folio 472, as No. 1774D. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

LEE & FRASER,
9 and 11 Trounce Ave., Victoria, B.C.,
Agents for Mortgagee.

COURT HOUSE, VICTORIA

HOT WATER HEATING.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, properly indorsed, will be received by the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to Wednesday, the 15th February, for the installation and completion of hot water heating apparatus at the Court House, Victoria.

Specifications and conditions of tender and contract may be seen at the Provincial Government Timber Inspector's Office at Vancouver, and at this office, on and after Monday, the 5th of February.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 1st February, 1900.

Silver Band Mining Co., Ld.

The annual meeting of shareholders will be held on Wednesday, 14th February, 1900, at 8 p. m., at the offices of the company, 74 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C.

E. B. MARVIN, President. F. F. HEDGES, Sec.-Treasurer.

Teacher Wanted.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 14th February for the position of principal of the Northfield public school. Salary, $70 per month; duties to commence March 1st.

CHARLES HY. HUMMING,
Secy. Board of Trustees.

NOTICE.

I beg to announce that I have purchased from Thomas Shaw the Marine Iron Works as a going concern, from January 29th. All debts will be collected and all liabilities assumed by Mr. Shaw previous to that date.

ANDREW GRAY.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday next, the 10th February, 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, I shall proceed to sell by public auction, under distraint for rent, the furniture and other chattels of the Telegraph hotel, situate on Store street, in the City of Victoria.

Dated the 5th day of February, 1900.

ALFRED DEAKIN,
Bailiff.



The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.
Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield and Protection Island Collieries
Steam . Gas . . . House . Coal
of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump.
Run of the Mine.
Washed Nuts and Screenings
SAMUEL M. ROBINS - - SUPERINTENDENT

The Daily Times.
Published every day (except Sunday) by the
Times Printing & Publishing Co.
W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.
Offices.....26 Broad street
Telephone No. 45

Daily, one month, by carrier.....75
Daily, one week, by carrier.....20
Twice-a-week Times, per annum.....1.50

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 11 o'clock a.m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

The DAILY TIMES is On Sale at the Following Places in Victoria:
CASHMORE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street.
EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.
KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.
H. GEO. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance, Yates street.
VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.
T. N. HIBBEN & COMPANY, 69 Government street.
F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 92 Government street.
GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.
H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.
W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.
MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post office.
T. REDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.
Orders taken at Geo Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

LAWLESSNESS IN KENTUCKY.

The political situation in Kentucky is assuming a very threatening aspect, and as there is likely to be a clash of the gubernatorial, legislative and legal authority to-day, further bloodshed is not improbable. The crisis was precipitated by Goebel, the Democratic candidate for governor, who was defeated, but who thought, backed by a Democratic legislature, he could override the will of the people as expressed through the ballot box. The scheme to seize the governor's office was carefully prepared, for the Democrats recognized that it was possible the popular verdict might be against them and had skilfully matured their plans and perfected details by securing full control of the electoral machinery. Goebel was just on the point of seeing the consummation of his well-laid plans when he was laid low by a bullet from the rifle of an enraged Republican. The fate of this bold political schemer does not seem to have excited a great deal of indignation in any part of the United States, probably because he perished at the hand of an assassin with the sin of blood guiltiness upon his own soul. As soon as the breath was out of the body of Goebel the Democratic officials swore in a successor, and there are now two governors in Kentucky—Taylor, Republican, and Beckham, Democrat. It seems that under the constitution of the state in case of a dispute the legislature has the power of seating the governor, and Taylor has tried to avoid the decision of this body by summoning the legislature to meet in London, a Republican stronghold, instead of in the capital, Frankfort, which is strongly Democratic. Some one has secured an injunction restraining the Republican governor from asking the legislators to do business in any other than the legal capital, and now the two governors, the legislative and legal and military authorities confront each other in a complication worthy of the comic pen of Gilbert if it were not for the serious consequences that are not improbable.

The crisis in the case of Kentucky is an example of a weakness which appears to be inherent in the federal as well as some of the state constitutions in the United States. Some of our readers will remember that in 1876 Mr. Tilden, the Democratic candidate for president, was counted out by the Electoral College, although it was an undoubted fact that he had secured a majority of the popular vote. There was no appeal possible for Tilden, however, and he and his followers had to accept the decision of the college with the best grace possible.

The situation is another illustration of the fact that the boasted free institutions of the United States in the wrong hands are apt to breed anarchy and possibly civil war. The Canadian method of appointing governors and judges has been found fault with as undemocratic because the selection is not vested in the people direct. The true test, however, is after all found in the working of the system, and we are satisfied that under the Canadian constitution we shall never be confronted with such a state of affairs as now exists in Kentucky.

RUSSIAN SCHEMES.

The dispatches from more than one quarter of the globe indicate, as was expected, that Russia is not disposed to neglect the present fine opportunity of developping some of her well-understood projects of national aggrandizement. So far it is only the fine diplomatic hand that is cautiously revealed, but we may be sure if it is thought worth while the mailed fist will also make its appearance. According to a dispatch to the London Times the feeling in St. Petersburg is that there is no longer the slightest doubt that Great Britain now despairs of subduing the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, and is anxious to save what is left of her military honor by gaining a cheap victory, if possible, in order to conclude an early peace. A Russian newspaper, almost as pious as Kruger himself, gives thanks to God for defeating General Buller and defending the sacred cause of a free people. Reports about the concentration of troops in the vicinity of Herat and other British strongholds are also rife, although it is publicly given out that the supreme authority has avowed that all such statements are absolutely without foundation.

As an offset to these disquieting rumors dispatches are constantly arriving from all parts of the world confirming the reports of the solidarity of the Empire. We are told that at a monster meeting of Hindus and Mohammedans in the Town Hall at Calcutta a resolution expressing unswerving loyalty and attachment to the throne and calling for public prayers in all places of worship for victory for the British was enthusiastically carried; those present finally signifying their good faith by subscribing on the spot 63,000 rupees to the Mansion House Fund. We are also told that every check to British arms simply stimulates enthusiasm and emphasizes the desire of the people to see the war carried to a successful conclusion, the military classes being intensely eager to overrule the decision of the Imperial war authorities not to employ Indian troops in the present conflict, but to give them a chance to share with their white brothers in the field the dangers of the campaign.

THE CHICAGO CANAL.

At the meeting of the City Council last night, when an appropriation was under consideration for the Sooby harbor scheme, Ald. Stewart said it was impossible to tell what a scheme would cost, as the actual outlay generally overran the estimated expenditure. As an illustration of his meaning he referred to the Chicago drainage canal, which was originally intended to cost $12,000,000, whereas it would cost nearly $33,000,000.

The Chicago canal was originally designed exclusively as a drainage channel, the cost of which was to have been about the amount indicated by Ald. Stewart as the estimate. But the original scheme gradually developed until a decision was reached to make this canal a great waterway between the Mississippi and the lakes. It is this development which has altered the whole question of cost and swelled the expenditure up to the enormous sum of $33,000,000. There is nothing whatever to indicate that had the original plan been adhered to the cost of the work would have exceeded the estimates.

SAM HUGHES.

It has been alleged on more than one occasion that the government was responsible for the failure of Col. Sam Hughes to secure attachment to Canadian or Imperial regiments in South Africa, and that Sir Hibbert Tupper or some other valiant talker would move for the production of papers which would show up the duplicity of the head of the militia department. Gen. Hutton has taken a hand in the controversy, and his version of the affair leaves little more to be said. This is it:

"The public so far has only become possessed of one side of the story. The other side is disclosed in the correspondence between the colonel and myself; but I do trust, as I said in my speech on the occasion of the banquet to D Battery just before its departure, that no misguided friends of Col. Hughes will call for the correspondence, as it can't fail to place the colonel in a most unenviable light. Those who have seen the correspondence so far—and all the letters are now before the government—are of the opinion that Colonel Hughes could not have been exactly in his right mind when he wrote it the manner in which he did. The incident possesses most unfortunate features, features that I trust will not again be repeated."

It is unfortunate that the indiscretion of the gallant colonel should thus far have debarred him from gathering laurels on the field of battle, for any one who has observed his prowess on the lacrosse field must admit that it would be a sad day for the Boers when they engaged Sam in a mix-up.

SCHOOL ACT AMENDMENTS.

The Minister of Education has brought down the amendments to the School Act outlined in the speech from the throne. These amendments contemplate the division of cities into three classes for the purposes of the act, namely, those with a school attendance of 3,500 pupils or over, those with an attendance of 500 or over, and those with an attendance of less than 500.

To the first class, under which none of the British Columbia cities fall, the government give a capitation tax of $10; to the second, which will affect Victoria, Vancouver and the larger cities, $15, and to the third and last named, $20.

It is also proposed to alter the Revenue Tax Act by taking away the $3 poll tax, which is now collected by the cities and which will henceforth go to swell provincial revenue.

Although it is difficult to discuss the bill with the present meagre information before us, it is probable that the school revenue of the city will be slightly increased under the new arrangement.

SOLDIERS OF THE QUEEN.

The assertion of Mr. Dillon in the Imperial House of Comons that the number of Irish soldiers killed in the present war was three times as large as the number of Englishmen was most foolish and unfortunate, and we believe lacking in truth. But even if it were so, while it might be considered a splendid tribute to the acknowledged bravery of Ireland's sons, surely Mr. Dillon could not mean to imply that the men from the Emerald Isle were placed in the post of danger by the British generals for any other reason than that they were to be trusted to uphold the honor of British arms in the positions of greatest peril? We say it is unfortunate that this assertion was made, for in the army itself we believe it is the ambition of every regiment in the service to be judged worthy of occupying the place of honor and the post of danger, and there is no greater humiliation than to be tried, found wanting, and withdrawn to a minor station. It is agreed on all hands that none of the three kingdoms composing the Empire proper has any reason to be ashamed of the conduct of her sons in the present campaign. The bulldog courage and tenacity of the English, the impetuous valor of the Irish and the grim determination and heroic fortitude of the Scotch have all been illustrated in the fighting that has so far occurred. There has been no complaint from the Land of the Heather at the terrible slaughter of her sons on the bloody field of Magersfontein. There may have been many a tear dropped at home for the son, the brother and the sweetheart who will return to Lochaber no more, but among the men there has only been a looking forward and a feeling that the turn of the Briton will come. On the field of battle the soldiers of the Queen are a unit; it is only among the politicians that there are divisions; and all true sons of the Empire deplore the fact that at this time when all Britons are being drawn closer together the only discordant note comes from the Harp That Once Through Tara's Hall.

The deepening of the St. Lawrence canals has produced something very like a panic in several American cities interested in the grain trade of the West. Agitations are now on foot to spend somewhere between fifty and one hundred millions of dollars in deepening the Erie canal through New York state and the Chicago drainage canal connecting Lake Michigan with the Mississippi river. If these works are undertaken, by the time they are completed the trade of the great lakes will have permanently settled in the Canadian route.

* * *

Representative Roberts of Utah has not only been expelled from the United States House of Representatives, but has been denied travelling expenses. This seems rather hard, considering his candid admission that three wives and three families looked to him for support.

* * *

Hon. George E. Foster told about three thousand people of Toronto last Sunday afternoon how to secure prohibition. Now if somebody could only tell Mr. Foster how to secure power at Ottawa his happiness would be complete.

* * *

The fund for the benefit of those dependent on the members of the Canadian contingent for a livelihood is now about $100,000, all subscribed in the East. Now let the West do its duty.

The Landrost at New Boshof read publicly on January 26th the following telegram he said had just been received: "Lord Roberts is a prisoner; General Buller has been killed; 9,000 British have been killed and 7,000 captured. The British also lost 48 guns last Saturday."

Charles Macrum, the former United States consul at Pretoria, has arrived in New York. Mr. Macrum says that after his arrival in Washington and visit to the state department, he will issue a statement over his signature, telling why he left his post at such a critical time.

LEGISLATURE TO-DAY.

Victoria, Feb. 6th, 1900.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2:10 p.m. Prayers were read by the Rev. Canon Beanlands. The usual gathering of interested spectators watched the assembling legislators. Only four opposition members were present when the Speaker took the chair, and only nine for prayers.

Bills Reported.

Mr. Macpherson, for the railway committee, reported the act to incorporate the Vancouver & Westminster Railway Company complete with amendments.

Mr. Green, for the private bills committee, reported the act to incorporate the East Kootenay Telephone Company, Limited, complete with amendments.

Petition.

Mr. Macpherson moved that the petition of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, in favor of the Vancouver Incorporation Act, and the petitions of the same body re Vancouver City Consolidation bill, be received and printed. Carried.

Mr. Green moved that the petition from the Kaslo Board of Trade re eight-hour law be received and printed. Carried.

Liquor License Act.

The House went into committee on the Liquor License Act, 1899, Amendment bill, Mr. McBride in the chair. The debate began on section 5, re provision that applicant must give bond is repealed.

AN AUTHOR WITH A CINCH.

Hamilton Herald.

Emperor William's new play is called The Iron Tooth. No matter if it does cause pain, the author won't allow it to be withdrawn.

KRUGER'S DECADENCE.

Ladysmith Lyre.

Mrs. Kruger, whose health is excellent, complains that the President is becoming too English. He no longer goes to bed in hat and boots.

ENGLAND'S HAPLESS PLIGHT.

Toronto Telegram.

England cannot expect anything but disaster when the men who know everything are editing newspapers and the men who know nothing are leading armies.

THE GROWING TIME.

Nelson Tribune.

The steady growth that Nelson is making as a wholesale centre is made manifest by the returns of the port of Nelson for the month just closed. For the month which closed last night the value of the dutiable imports was $51,205, as against $25,458 for January, 1899, or an increase of over one hundred per cent. within twelve months. This is most encouraging, but the increase in the imports of free goods has been even greater. During January, 1900, the value of the free imports was $15,010, as against the insignificant total of $1,918 for January, 1899. Taken altogether the total imports show a gain for 1900 over 1899 of over one hundred and twenty per cent.

SLAVS TO DOMINATE EUROPE.

The Slavonic race in its various branches is increasing more rapidly than any civilized race in history, and we must accept the fact of this growth in Europe as something, for the present at least, final, and not to be argued with or gainsaid, says the London Spectator. The Russian empire now numbers 130,000,000, and though these numbers include Germans in the extreme west and Mongols in the extreme east, yet the masses are pure Slavs, presenting thus a homogeneity rare in history. But, in addition to Russia, we have Slavonic offshoots over a large European area, which render the future of much more than half Europe certainly Slavonic. The troubles in Austria have reminded us of the Slav kingdom of Bohemia, but it is not in Bohemia only that the German is face to face with the Slav; he is so in Galicia, in Carinthia and Carniola; while the Magyar is surrounded by an ever-increasing Slav population in the land of his birth. In the Balkan peninsula it is a case of whether Slav or Greek will inherit the lands made desolate by the Turk, and few who have studied the question in the light of recent history can doubt that it will be the Slav.

We need not quote the hackneyed saying of Napoleon—"Cossack or Republican"—it is more to the point to say that, whatever the future political forms of Europe may be, her actual population will be largely, if not predominantly, Slavonic, and that this fact may mean a different Europe from that known in history. For where, from the point of view of numbers, is the counterbalancing element to the Slav to be found? France is stationary, and very nearly so are Spain and Portugal.

Germany is full, and can only maintain herself in comfort by reason of the American outlet for her surplus. Austria is actually a ground for Slav, as against German, increase. Italy, like Germany, sends her surplus over the Atlantic. The great future of English-speaking people is not in Europe, but in America and the southern seas. The Norse people are hemmed in by barren lands and are probably increasing faster in the northwest of the United States than at home. Now, if we set against these facts the actual growth of Russia herself, the increase of Slavs in central Europe, and the probable future of the Slavs in the Balkan peninsula, we can not fail to see that, within a measured period, the Slavonic element in European society will predominate in the balance.

What effect will this racial reconstruction of Europe exert on mankind? It will be a long time before we shall realize that if we want to find the great seats of the historic peoples of Europe we shall have to look beyond Europe, to Teutonic North America, to Latin South America, to Teutonic Australasia. Yet this will, so far as one can see, certainly be the case within another century, assuming the present general drift of things to continue.


DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Ladysmith's Siege

Features of the Daily Life in the Beleaguered City.

Dispatch From the Special Correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

The London Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Ladysmith, with a note stating it is from its second correspondent, Mr. Reid, who has been in the town since the first day of its investment, and who has already, during the regretted serious illness of Mr. G. W. Steevens, telegraphed several messages.

Ladysmith, Undated (7 Jan. 2).—By runner to Frere Camp, Jan. 9.—There is a general impression here that the end of the siege is near, rumors of a satisfactory nature having reached the town and camp.

The town council is preparing, on behalf of the residents, an elaborate and illuminated address for presentation to General Buller on his arrival.

The Boers to the south of the town have been particularly energetic of late. Shelling has been more continuous than formerly, the big gun on Umbulwane Hill having been fired daily. Previously days frequently passed without a shot from this gun.

Along the top and at the north end of the same hill several guns of small calibre are mounted, and these have seldom ceased for any length of time from shelling our position, cattle, or horsemen, and even single individuals who happen to be on the level town lands which stretch in front of Umbulwane.

On the northwest of the town a new gun has been erected on Surprise Hill, where we recently destroyed a big Boer gun. The new gun throws shells into the camps and the town.

On Christmas and New Year's Day the Boers on Umbulwane Hill exhibited an unwonted and surprising sense of humor. On both days shells came from their guns bearing seasonable greetings. One of the shells picked up on New Year's Day had chiselled on it the words, "With compliments," and on the fuse being removed it was found to contain

Plum Pudding, Liquorice, and Peppermint.

The same day a 12-pound shell, bearing a similar inscription, and containing similar materials, went through the roof of a house.

Since our capture and destruction of the Boer guns the enemy have taken the greatest precautions to guard their big gun on Umbulwane. The walls of the fortalice, on which the gun is placed, are about 40ft. thick, and the fort is circled with several lines of earthworks and masses of barbed wire.

The Boers were in the habit recently of coming north to the base of the hill nearest our camp every night at dusk, a large number remaining overnight with the object of preventing attack in that direction. This was observed by our naval gunners, and a few mornings ago, while it was yet dark, and before the Boers had gone back to the main camp, the scrub in which they lay was unmercifully shelled by the Powerful's guns.

The destruction of life must have been great, for the Boers abandoned this part as a camp. They selected the front of the hill about half way down, where thick bushes offered shelter. They crept down there at midnight, and climbed to the top of the hill before dawn, on feeling assured that there was no appearance of an immediate attack on our part. But this manoeuvre did not escape the keen eyes of our naval men, and the other morning before dawn the front of Umbulwane was raked with shell fire, and

"Long Tom's" Fort

furiously bombarded, it is whispered, with explosives of maximum potency. It was thought that Long Tom was disabled, but he resumed firing during the day.

It is calculated that up to the end of the year 8,000 shells were thrown into Ladysmith. The damage done to property and the number of lives lost are comparatively small. Most of the Boer shells burst on impact, and where they strike soft soil they merely bury themselves in the ground, and all danger is over. When they strike stony ground the air is generally full of flying fragments of shell, shrapnel, and stones.

Towards the end of the year several of the Boer shells which happened to come in contact with a sufficiently solid body exploded with disastrous results for us. One shell struck a horse in the camp of the Natal Carbineers, and, passing through the animal, burst. Five Carbineers were killed and four were wounded. Thirteen horses were so injured that they had to be destroyed. A splinter from the same shell flew aloft, and, on alighting 300 yards off, struck and killed a private of the Royal Engineers.

A few days afterwards further disasters took place, several men of the Gloucesters were struck, and a shell entered the officers' mess tent of the Devons, mortally wounding two officers, whose names, with others, have been wired from headquarters.

As a party of Manchesters were proceeding to the cemetery to bury a comrade who was killed by a shell in their camp,

A Shell Fell in the Street

ten yards off. The men dropped the bier and threw themselves flat on their faces in the roadway, and by this means escaped destruction or wounding by splinters.

These were the worst days we have had, so far as loss of life is concerned, during the siege.

Some wonderful escapes are related. While a man was lying in bed a shell entered the window of his room, passed over the bed a few inches above him and buried itself in the floor, throwing it up and wrecking the woodwork of the house. A Carbineer was sitting on a box outside his tent when a large fragment of a shell passed between his legs, destroyed the box, and smashed three rifles within the tent. A trooper stood between two horses, both horses were killed, the man was unhurt. A shell pierced the wall of a room where a civilian was shaving. It passed within two feet of the man, wrecked the room, but left him with scarcely a scratch.

The weather has been good. It is frequently hot, but the air is cooled almost daily by thunderstorms and by heavy rains.

On Christmas Day, despite the eight weeks' siege, the men had sundry extras for dinner, including plum pudding and cigars (Natal brand) which had been purchased by the military weeks before. Liquor has long since been exhausted for average purchasers, and "Tommy's" beer is a matter of ancient history, but he is all the better for abstinence from it. Good food, fresh air, and a splendid climate have made the troops pictures of riotous good health, though they are all chafing under the present inactivity.

The Boer continues to give us samples of his ingenious and amusing ways. On several occasions of late messages have been signalled at night from Buller's camp, and as the dots and dashes flared across the sky the Boers played a searchlight over them with the intention of obliterating them. Not succeeding in this object the Boers

Flashed Facetious Enquiries

about our troops and artillery.

On Christmas the Boers sent to Intombi camp to ask for the loan of whisky, but, festive season though it was, the request had to be refused. The Boers can take a refusal better than any other country in the world.

The next day they sent in to ask us if we had any objection to taking about forty sick burghers into our camp, as they grudged men to nurse them. This meant, of course, the liberation of men to fight us.

The Boers still make full use of the Red Cross, though not in the manner contemplated in the Geneva convention.

Two days ago Captain Valentine's house, in which Colonel Rhodes and Lord Ava mess, was struck by two shells, the second piercing the roof and wrecking the interior. A soldier servant was fatally injured.

The same day as several members of the railway bridge guard were playing at cricket a shell struck the railway line near by, throwing up a stone which caught one of the guards in the back of the head and killed him instantaneously. When he was picked up he still held the cricket ball in his hand. He was twenty years old.

The sound of Buller's big guns are heard here. They are eagerly listened for, as their loudness indicates the possible date of our relief.

Our troops have been hoping that the Boers would make another effort to enter the town, but their last reception was of such a nature that it is not likely they will renew their efforts. Our soldiers, therefore, have to be content with occasional pot-shots when the Dutchmen come sufficiently near.

The Powerful's big guns continue to do excellent service.

A selected party of sharpshooters from the Rifle Brigade have recently, at a range of 2,700 yards, greatly checked the fire from the enemy's big howitzer in an adjacent position, a good instance of the capabilities of the Lee-Metford rifle

ALBERNI NOTES.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

James Moir, who, with Capt. Hansen, was drowned at Kyoquot early last month, was a resident of Alberni. He was one of the owners of the Regina mineral claims on Mt. Douglas, as well as several other properties. He came from Aberdeen, Scotland, about 25 years ago, and was mining in the States before he came to Alberni, four or five years ago. The chief of police at Aberdeen has been communicated with for the purpose of finding relatives of the deceased.

A meeting is called for Wednesday, February 7th, by the district health officer, A. Watson, M.D., to consider the advisability of having a permanent water supply in place of the wells. The scheme is to tap a creek about one mile from the town and bring the water down in pipes.

The Ven. Archdeacon Scriven was unable to come in for Sunday, but is expected at some future time.

An enjoyable magic lantern entertainment was given on Friday; a gentleman from Nanaimo gave some humorous Irish sketches, which were much appreciated.

Grand Patriotic Concert
IN AID OF
MANSION HOUSE FUND
—AT—
Agricultural Hall, Saanichton
Thursday February 8, 1900.
Admission, 50 cents; children under 12 half price. Concert commences at 8:30 p.m. Free train leaves Hillside avenue at 8 p.m. Subscriptions are invited.
H. C. SHELTON,
Treasurer,
Saanichton.

Notice of the Sale
—OF THE—
WRECKED STEAMER
"MIAMI"
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will on Tuesday, the 13th day of February, 1900, at the hour of 2:30 p.m. of said day, at the place of the wreck, sell by Public Auction for cash, for the benefit of whom it may concern, the screw wheel steamship "Miami," together with her engines, boilers, tackle, apparel and furniture thereon at the time of sale, as she lies upon a submerged rock or reef situate in the waters of British Columbia, at a point about one thousand feet northwest of White Rock, in Stewart Channel.
Purchaser to assume and discharge any and all obligations, if any, provided by law, rule or regulation, for the removal of wrecks from British waters, and any and all expenses of every nature accruing after sale, including all duty, if any, imposed by British or Canadian law or authority. The highest or any other bid not necessarily accepted; the right to reject any and all bids being expressly reserved. The right to remove the whole or any part of cargo remaining on day of sale is also reserved; provided, however, the owners thereof may, if they elect, abandon such right in whole or in part on day of sale.
JOSHUA DAVIES,
AUCTIONEER,
Victoria, B.C.

WANTS.

WANTED—Experienced miners. Call at Room 2, Oriental hotel.

WANTED—Teacher, holding second class certificate, for the Rock Creek school, salary forty dollars per month. Apply before March 1st by letter to Henry Pittendrigh, Secretary of School Board, Rock Creek, B. C.

AGENTS—Prospectuses of War in South Africa, by Castell Hopkins and Murat Halstead, and authentic Life of Moody, by Dr. Wilbur Chapman, Vice-President Moody Institute, are ready. Both sent for 25 cents. Persons who never sold books making money fast. Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, Brantford.

WANTED—A thoroughly experienced saleslady. Apply at Columbia House, 81 Douglas street, between 3 and 6 p.m.

WANTED—A heavy draft team, wagon and harness. Address G. H., Times.

WANTED—Immediately, a foster mother for a litter of pups. Apply at Room 26, Five Sisters' Block.

AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE—A patented perforated pot and kettle cover. Fast seller. Big profits to agents. A complete line of new and useful household novelties. Address The U. S. Specialty Co., Adelaide East, Toronto.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; highest prices given. Apply Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street. B. Aaronson, Agent.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Private boat house and boats, next to Yacht Club boat house. Address R. X., Times Office.

FOR SALE—Show cases. Apply Bowes's Drug Store.

STEAMSHIP CO.'S STOCK FOR SALE—A limited number of shares at par in the Boscowitz Steamship Co., Ltd., will be listed for sale for 10 days from date at the company's office, No. 46 Yates street, where particulars can be ascertained.

FOR SALE—A good pipe, boiler, with pump, heater, etc. Apply W. Bulman, Shawnigan Lake Lumber Yard, Discovery street.

FOR SALE—On easy terms, several houses on Stanley avenue, $2,500 to $2,800; 3 lots on Stanley avenue, $500 each, corner lot, $600; cottage, James Bay, $1,500; two cottages on Speed avenue, $1,000 each; 9 houses, Victoria West, for $6,000; 2 cottages off Oak Bay avenue, $700 each; cottage and 7 lots, off Esquimalt road, $2,000; 3 lots and four houses at Esquimalt, $2,000; cottage, off Oak Bay avenue, $1,200; house and lot, Victoria West, $1,000; large house and lot, Edmonton road, $1,500; 4 lots near Cedar Hill church, for $900; valuable water frontage on the Gorge, near Point Ellice bridge, 3.96 acres for $8,000, or open to an offer. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Comfortably furnished rooms, modern conveniences. 7 Blanchard street.

A FRONT BEDROOM TO LET, furnished, and housekeeping rooms. Apply 120 Vancouver street.

TO LET—On car line, furnished rooms, with or without board; modern conveniences. Mrs. Greig, 117 Menzies street.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; modern conveniences; good dining rooms. Sample rooms for commercial use. M. Walt, The Vernon, 66 Douglas street.

TO RENT—Office in the Times building, ground floor. Apply at Times office.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A purse containing $10, between Auction Rooms, Yates street, and Fort street, via Government street. Reward at Times Office.

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping taught.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty—Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 136.

COAL AND WOOD.

LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, SACK COAL, SLACK COAL. Telephone 694. Munn, Holland & Co., Trounce and Broad street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p.m.
B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
WEDNESDAY, FEB'Y 7TH
"The Little Minister" is a triumph for purity in theatricals.—The New York Herald.
MR. CHARLES FROHMAN
PRESENTS
Success of the Century
THE LITTLE MINISTER,
BY J. M. BARRIE.
Founded on his novel of the same name.
PRESENTED FOR
300 Nights in New York.
Prices, 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.50. Seats on sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

30c - Coffee - 30c
WE HAVE AN EXCELLENT COFFEE AT 30C. A POUND.
JAMESON,
33 FORT ST. GROCER 'PHONE 128.



Sensible Beautifiers

Beautiful women are rarely without their favorite remedies and toilet beautifiers. Many of these are so sensible as to commend themselves to the severest critics. We can recommend our BUTTERMILK TOILET LOTION for its soothing, and healing effect on the skin.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist,
Government Street, near Yates

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Feb. 6.—5 a.m.—Owing to the severe storm of last night, no weather reports have been received this morning from the Mainland.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Wednesday. Moderate winds from the west and northwest, generally fair, with sharp frosts at night.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Give your friends Blue Ribbon Tea.

—You will find it in the B. C. Guide; 5c per copy, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C.

—Superfluous hair and all facial blemishes removed by electrolysis. Electric Parlor, 113½ Yates street.

—Rev. Mr. Speers' lecture to-morrow night.

—Instead of Trading Stamps we give 10 per cent. discount on all millinery and dry goods. Stevens & Jenkins, 84 Douglas street.

—The Arion Club committee will shortly commence preparations for their next concert of the season's series, to be held on Wednesday evening Feb. 21st.

—A magic lantern exhibition and concert will be given to-morrow evening in St. James hall, St. John street, James Bay. The lantern views include scenes in Great Britain, war and local scenes.

—We are clearing out some very useful lengths of brocades, stripe goods etc., suitable for piano backs, cushions, table, covers or drapes. "Snaps." Weiler Bros.

—Do not forget the Sparring Contest at Savoy Friday night.

—The man on the street corner advertists his wares—by wind. If you buy and find you are sold, it's your fault. You take no chances in buying "HONDI." Ask all those friends of yours who use it.

—D. Spragge, formerly manager for the Imperial Oil Co. here, and who of late has been connected with the oil branch of the British-American Paint Company, has severed his connection with the latter and is embarking in the oil business on his own account. He will shortly open an office on Government street.

—The regular meeting of the Natural History Society last evening was well attended in spite of the inclemency of the weather. The paper by Mr. J. A. Hall on "Modern Explosives" was especially interesting, the author having made a close study of explosives and dealt in a most instructive manner with those now being used in the war in South Africa. Mr. Hall produced a small sample of the deadly lyddite manufactured by himself.

—Chicken thieves of no ordinary ability for some time past have been making depredations on the chicken roosts of residents near the old cemetery on Blanchard street, and the blame has been generally laid on prowling canines. Investigation has shown, however, that the old burial ground has become a rendezvous for raccoons, which issue forth on nightly foraging expeditions. One of these prowlers recently found its way into a private residence in the vicinity, and made things exceptionally lively during its brief stay.

—Among those to whom Mr. George J. Burnett sent his latest song, "Nearer My God To Thee," was Mr. Harold Jarvis, the famous tenor of Detroit. The MSS. reached the great singer when on a Coast tour, and he writes Mr. Burnett to say that he is so pleased with the composition that he has added it to his repertoire, and would sing it regularly on his tour. Mr. Jarvis is the king of tenors throughout Ontario and neighboring states, and the fact that he has adopted as a standard number the selection mentioned is the sincerest kind of compliment to Mr. Burnett.

—Rev. Mr. Speers' lecture, "Singers and Their Songs," A. O. U. W. Hall to-morrow night.

—The high wind in the city last evening played havoc with the windows, fences and everything else incapable of resisting such a storm as Victoria was subject to during the earlier portion of the night. The wind, which was blowing ordinarily throughout the day, increased in violence in the latter portion of the afternoon, becoming almost terrific about 6 o'clock, to the accompaniment of falling glass, fences and brica-brac of all descriptions. Windows were blown in some of the larger buildings in the town, and a resident's fence in Victoria West was blown down. The wires throughout the city also became crossed in the chaos, and forces of men under Chief Deasy and Superintendent M. Hutchison were kept engaged for some time in straightening up matters. Yesterday afternoon smouldering fire, fanned by the breeze, broke out in the hay in the scene of the fire some ten days ago, and two men were detailed by the chief to extinguish the blaze and keep a close watch on the place during the remainder of the storm. The action of the chief was most opportune, for had the fire gained a fresh start difficult indeed would have been the task of getting it under control.

Radam's Microbe Killer

GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Will Cure Your Rheumatism.

JOHNS BROS.

AGENTS.

259 DOUGLAS STREET.

—Grand masquerade dance in Harmony hall next Friday night, Feb. 9th.

—The cheapest store in town for carpenters' tools and hardware. Onions & Plimley, Broad street.

—Have you seen the $1 per dozen Printed Cups and Saucers at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street?

—The Favorite Balladists appear at Savoy to-night.

—Tree Pruners, Pruning Knives, Hedge Trimmers and Garden Tools cheap for cash, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—The amendment which Mr. McBride is introducing to the Municipal Elections Act contemplates the substitution of the Imperial automatic voting machine for registering votes for the present system.

—The B. C. Market Company are determined to put a stop to the trespassing on their property at Cadboro Bay, several sheep and a horse having recently been shot by reckless hunters.

—See the Funny Comedy at the Savoy Theatre to-night.

—Mrs. Mulcahey, of 185 View street, held the successful number in the raffle of the oil painting, "Guilty or Not Guilty," last evening. Mrs. Mulcahey held No. 240, and is requested to call at the kindergarten, Blanchard street, and receive the painting.

—The committee for the Home of the Aged and Infirm Women gratefully acknowledge the following donations received during the month of January: Mrs. Goodacre, magazines; Mrs. Sikes, plum pudding and oranges; Mrs. Blythe, fruit; Mrs. Lelland; Beaver Creek, Salt Spring Island, fruit; Mrs. Tracey, carrots; St. John's Guild, cakes; Mr. A. Wilson, cash; Times and Colonist, daily papers.

—In the police court this morning a Chinaman known as Gin Wing, alias Gin Sing Wing, alias Sing Wing, was charged with perjury in connection with a case in the Supreme court on January 19th, in which he was a witness. The case was adjourned until to-morrow. Arthur Cloque was charged with stealing $50 worth of tobacco from the E. & N. Company's wharf. The tobacco was a consignment to Union, and was in readiness for shipment by the steamer Joan. The case was remanded on a warrant until February 12th.

—Mr. W. D. Mearns, of Vancouver, Grand Chancellor of the British Columbia jurisdiction of the Knights of Pythias, left this morning on an official visit to the lodges at Duncan, Nanaimo, Northfield and Wellington, and will return on Thursday. On Friday evening, in all probability, there will be a joint convention of the Victoria and Far West lodges. The committee in charge, consisting of a representative from each lodge, together with the two deputies, are making arrangements for a light banquet to be given in honor of Mr. Mearns on Friday evening.

—Lecture, "Singers and Their Songs," A. O. U. W. Hall to-morrow night.

—W. E. Gillespie, D. S. C. R., of Toronto, representing the I. O. F., instituted a court of Independent Order of Foresters in Saanich last night, with about 30 members. The following officers were duly installed: Court Deputy, Julius Brethour; Doctor, E. C. Hart, M. D.; Chief Ranger, J. J. White; Past Chief Ranger, Mark Hewitt; Vice-Chief Ranger, W. R. Armstrong; Rec. Sec., Fred. Turgoose; Fin. Sec., David John; Organist, Wm. Wain; Sen. Woodward, Chris. Moses; Jun. Woodward, Thos. Geo. Parsons; Sen. Beadle, Leonard J. Young; Jun. Beadle, Wm. Simpson; Trustees, J. Wesley, Brethour and W. H. Roberts.

—The Friendly Help Association held their monthly meeting this morning, when reports from the district visitors for January were heard. Thirty-two families were assisted, nine with fuel, sixteen with groceries, three with milk daily and twenty with clothing. Only one had medicine, and two had rent paid. The following donations are thankfully acknowledged: Cash from Miss Carr, A Friend, Mrs. Brett, W. R. Jameson and the city; and clothing, etc., from Mrs. D. R. Kerr, Mrs. W. Fred. Proctor, Mrs. Earle, Mrs. Harvey Coombe, Ms. Wm. Wilson and Mrs. W. J. Taylor.

—The impression appears to prevail throughout the city that compulsory vaccination has been ordered, which is not, however, the case. The provincial act gives power to the health authorities to make vaccination compulsory, but they do not deem the circumstances sufficiently urgent to warrant such a step at present. They desire as much as possible to place the matter plainly before the public in order that the latter may have their children vaccinated. For this purpose all the physicians throughout the city have been provided with a sufficient supply of pure vaccine, and will perform the service gratuitously for all who are unable to pay. The health officer, Dr. Fraser, regrets to state, however, that very few people are taking advantage of the city's liberality in this respect.

LADIES' COMMITTEE MEET

And Discuss Matters Pertaining to the Orphanage Yesterday.

The ladies' committee of the British Columbia Protestant Orphanage held their regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon at the Home, Hillside avenue. There were present Mrs. W. F. McCulloch, in the chair, and Mesdames Hayward, Higgins, Going, Rant, Milne, Denny, Hutcheson, McGregor and Miss Carr.

After the ordinary preliminaries the Home committee reported that the matron, Mrs. McGregor, who had sustained a painful accident some time ago, had returned to her duties, and was highly eulogistic of the splendid treatment received by her at the Jubilee hospital.

The special committee appointed at a previous meeting to urge upon the provincial government the desirability of making the elected officers of the Home the legal guardians of the deserted and neglected children in their charge, reported that they had the Premier's assurance that although considerable difficulty stood in the way in this matter it would be carefully considered by the executive.

The visiting committee for the month of February were appointed, to consist of Mrs. E. Crow Baker and Miss Edith Carr.

The matron reported on the excellent health of the children, and gratefully acknowledged the receipt of the following donations:

James Bay Athletic Association, per A. J. Dalbain, cakes; St. Alden's church (Cedar Hill), cakes and fruit; Mr. Grimmer (Pender Island), dressed lamb; Mrs. Arthur Lee, bottle jam and fruit cakes; Mr. S. M. Robins, 11 tons coal (December and January); Mrs. W. J. Smith, clothing; Mrs. Arthur, clothing and six quarts jam; Mrs. Jack, dripping; Mrs. J. A. Sayward, shoes; Mrs. B. R. Seabrook, clothing; Ladies' Guild, St. John's church, cakes and sandwiches; Mrs. D. Campbell, clothing; Mrs. Edwards, cash, $5; Misses Ruth and Carl Strickland, dolls and books; Jean and Monkey, box of apples; Mr. R. Muir, Sooke, four sacks potatoes and box apples; Y. W. C. T. U., 40 pairs garters; Mrs. (Col.) Hayes, six all-over pinafores and one valise; Miss Goodwin, boots; Mrs. Piercy, hooks and toys; Mr. Bates, clothing; Hockey Club, cakes, bread and butter; Native Sons, fruit, cakes, meat and buns; A Friend, trimmed hats; A Friend, six chickens; Times and Colonist, daily papers; Mrs. Taylor, overcoat; Willing Workers (Comox), per Mrs. Williams, seven blouses; Mrs. M. A. Vigor, new clothing; Dr. R. L. Fraser, box of oranges.

SECOND ANNUAL BALL.

Held in A.O.U.W. Hall Last Evening—A Great Success.

The second annual ball of Companies 5 and 6, formerly No. 3 Company, Fifth Regiment, was in every particular a success, and completely justified the strenuous efforts put forth by the committee in charge, with that end in view.

The A.O.U.W. Hall was tastefully decorated, some of the decorations and ornaments remaining in position from the previous balls, while the attractiveness of the apartment in this respect was increased by additional and well arranged ornamental effects.

The music was provided by the Williams orchestra most satisfactorily, and the 300 dancers present were unanimous in their expressions of appreciation of the arrangements made for their entertainment. The scene was heightened by the uniforms of the military and naval men, among the former being Lieut.-Col. Gregory and officers of the Fifth Regiment. Among the guests also were Mayor Hayward and family.

The regular programme of dances was as follows:

Lancers, Waltz, Two-Step, Waltz, Military Schottische, Lancers, Polka, Waltz, Militaire, Waltz, Waltz, Lancers, Militaire, Waltz, Comus, Lancers, Two-Step, Waltz, Militaire, Waltz.

The committee in charge of the arrangements were Messrs. H. J. Stevenson, president; R. H. Johnston, secretary, and H. G. Mason, W. W. Gabriel and E. Goddard.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

For two long hours the judges this morning braved the cold and listened to the argument of counsel in the case of Bank of British Columbia v. Oppenheimer. The appeal is from an order of Mr. Justice Martin in reference to an affidavit of documents, and judgment was reserved. L. P. Duff for appellant and Gordon Hunter for the respondents, the plaintiffs. Justices Walkem, Drake and Irving were the judges.

The court room used was the old savings bank room in the old postoffice building on Government street. It is presumed the old wood stove in one end of the room was put there for the purpose of keeping the room warm, but unless one could see the stove he would never suspect it was there. Suitors not well provided with furs will be wise if they refrain from having their cases brought on for trial until the summer month.

THE WILSON FUND.

The following contributions have been received at the Times office to the Wilson fund:

J. Catterall	$1 00
Chas. Kent	2 50
A Sympathizer	1 00
W. Catterall	1 00
W. Templeman	5 00
Mrs. A. Duncan	1 00

FIRST PRINCIPLES.

"The strictest care always exercised in dispensing and compounding drugs."

"All drugs sold by us are guaranteed to be pure and of full strength."

"Our patrons supplied with what they asked for at all times. No substituting allowed."

Special attention is directed to our fresh stock of Paine's Celery Compound. This marvellous medicine is recommended to you with full confidence. Paine's Celery Compound makes pure, rich blood; it banishes rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, stomach troubles, nervousness and headache.

Dean & Hiscocks, Druggist, Corner Yates and Broad streets, Victoria, B.C.

The Hutcheson Co. Ld.

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE. 6th FEBRUARY, 1900

FOR EVENING WEAR

SUPERB SILKS. Fashion is lavish in her designs of rich silks for evening wear, and the Westside's silk stock continues to attract attention for elegance of style and economy in prices.

Fancy Opera Silks, 65c yd.
Rich Colored Satins, 75c yd.
New French Bengalines, 75c yd.

OPERA WRAPS. These are superb garments in delicate tints, as light and airy as moonlight mist, as soft as thistledown. Every style is guided by that remarkable magnificence that marks the Westside's conceptions as the choicest in the city.

Special Prices Opera Wraps, $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00.

OPERA GLOVES. The Westside's kid gloves are culled from the best stocks that France produces. All the delicate color-tones that Dame Fashion has decreed shall lead for style to choose from.

8-Button Length Suede Mousquetaire Gloves, $1.50.
12-Button Length Suede Mousquetaire Gloves, $1.75.
27-Inch Suede Mousquetaire Gloves, $2.00, $2.25.

EVERYTHING FOR THE BALL OR OPERA AT THE WESTSIDE

THE HUTCHESON CO., Ld., GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

NEVADA'S CONCERT.

An Admiring Audience Listens to Three Wonderfully Gifted Artists in Classic Selections.

Madame Emma Nevada sang last evening in the Victoria opera house to a select though not very large audience. Judged by the heartiness of the applause, and the insistent manner in which encores were demanded, the great singer achieved a distinct triumph, with a very critical public.

It is to be doubted if Victorians ever heard the art of song more skilfully demonstrated than in the several pieces chosen by Madame Nevada last night. Much as has been said and written about the wonders of the Marchesi system of training the voice, one has to listen to such an exponent of it as Madame Nevada proved herself to be to understand the close approach to perfection which that system makes. This is Nevada's first concert tour; she has sung opera almost exclusively heretofore, but as a concert artist she ranks easily with the very greatest.

Her voice, it is true, has not the power that it had when Nevada was in the flush of her fame, two or three years ago; but it is yet one of the sweetest, and certainly one of the most consummately trained voices in the profession to-day. In certain ways she shows the same diminution in execution as was noticed by old friends of the marvellous Scalchi, when that contralto robusto was in Victoria.

They are still wonderful, but they are not the Scalchi and the Nevada of the European triumphs. This, of course, is natural, and the astonishing thing is that they retain their voices in such purity and strength under the strain of so much hard work. Last evening the little American prima donna sang no fewer than six pieces, four of them exceedingly difficult and exacting selections, and the others trials to an artist. Those who have tried one or two songs of an evening, before an uncritical audience, can best understand what six classical works, sung perfectly, in the hearing of good critics means to the singer. More than that, there is the almost nightly appearance at places far distant from each other and reached only after exhausting and tedious railway or steamboat journeys.

Madame Nevada last evening was heard first in the "Bell Song" from "Lakme" (Delibes); and at once fascinated the audience. The piece is only for the elite, and to say that it was faultlessly sung is sufficient praise. In response to a tumultuous recall, she gave the English song, "Shall I Wear a White Rose?" Whatever the reason, the selections in English were not so successful as those in the French, Italian and German. The other pieces sung by Madame Nevada were "Travonshka," "La Fee au Chanson," and, as an encore, "Ich Bin Ein Vogel im Gruene Wald." In the latter, one of the prettiest of the Deutsche lieder, Madame Nevada was very successful. The concluding pieces were the "Shadow Dance" from Meyerbeer's "Dinorah," and, as an encore, the moss-grown standby, "'Way Down Upon the Swanee River."

The other artists accompanying Nevada were Mr. Louis Blumenberg, 'cellist, and Mr. Selden Pratt, pianist. This was the first appearance of those artists in Victoria, but they are already well known by reputation to most of the musical people of the city. Victorians having heard Jean Gerardy have a right to draw comparisons, and it may be said that, although Mr. Blumenberg proved himself to be a most capable artist, he is not quite Gerardy. His technique is magnificent, his repertoire most varied, but there is not the fervor and intensity that enables Gerardy to sweep away an audience. Nevertheless last night's audience favored the celebrated 'cellist with quite as hearty a welcome as was accorded to the principal herself; and he always good-humoredly submitted to the local peculiarity of an encore for every appearance.

If Blumenberg is not Gerardy, neither is Mr. Selden Pratt Lachaume, probably the finest accompanist ever heard in Victoria. Of course Mr. Pratt is only a youth yet, and has all the world of music before him. For a lad of twenty he plays extremely well; advancing years will confirm his touch and give him the breadth of tone and masculinity of phrase which distinguish the work of visitors like Rosenthal and Lachaume. Mr. Pratt is very likely to be heard from in the realm of musical achievement before long.

Taken as a whole, the concert was one of the finest and most enjoyable given in recent years in the city.

* * *

"The Little Minister."

The story of "The Little Minister," which is to be seen here, begins in Caddam Woods. There the little minister meets Babbie, the gypsy girl; she induces him to blow a horn and thus arouse the town. When the redcoats come, she, by his silent permission, introduces herself as the minister's wife. In the second act he meets her at Nannie's cottage, and there is tea-drinking and disclosures of the minister's heart and mind to Babbie. In the second scene, the minister, instead of going to prayer meeting, follows the gypsy, who has learned the congregation's prejudice and fled. In the third act, the scene is at Lord Rintoul's castle. The minister has followed the gypsy there but finds Lady Babbie. They declare their love, but the father and his choice for his daughter intervene. However, in Scotland, when a man acknowledges a woman to be his wife before witnesses, it is a legal marriage. Babbie insists that the minister be kept to his acknowledgment of the night in Caddam Wood. In the last act he does, and, to the surprise of all, claims Lady Babbie as his own. This charming comedy will be presented here at the Victoria theatre to-morrow night by Charles Frohman's company. The cast and production, it is promised, will be complete in all details, and a splendid performance is looked for.

—No official information has yet been received from the Dominion government as to the recruiting to proceed throughout the province, when a satisfactory arrangement in the transport difficulty shall have been perfected. Col. Benson has received absolutely no intimation from the militia department in the matter, and consequently no definite step may be taken in the recruiting of troops to form British Columbia's mounted contingent in South Africa. Despite this, however, applications are coming in from all portions of the province.

—On Thursday evening in the Agricultural Hall, Saanichton, a grand patriotic concert will be given toward which a large number of well known entertainers will contribute. Arrangements have been made with the tramway company for a special car to meet the train on its return to the city after the concert. Tickets can be obtained at the Victoria Book & Stationary store, Government street, and the V. & S. station, Hillside avenue.

—A coroner's inquest was held at Extension yesterday to inquire into the cause of the death of Vanesio Eugenio. The jury returned a verdict that deceased was killed by a fall of coal from the face, and that there was no one to blame for the accident.

—A large shipment of Crescent bicycles was received to-day by Messrs. M. W. Waitt & Co. The shipment came through from the factory at Chicago, via the Northern Pacific railway, in ten days.

—The chief commissioner of lands and works is calling for tenders for the installation and completion of hot water heating apparatus at the Court House, Victoria.

—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the James Bay Athletic Association will be held in the club house to-night at 8 p.m.

—There will be a full rehearsal of the Philharmonic Society in Waitt's hall at 8 p.m. to prepare for the forthcoming concert of the society.

—Cars will be run to all parts of the city and Esquimalt on Thursday night after the Native Sons' ball by the street railway company.

—The meteorological department records show that the velocity of the gale last night between 7 and 9 o'clock was 51 miles per hour.

—The Wellington Enterprise, Dr. Walkem's paper, has suspended publication.

99 PAIRS

Ladies' Oxford Tie Shoes,

American Make.

Per Pair **$1.00** Per Pair

SEE WINDOWS. CASH ONLY.

MANSELL'S

95 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Cutting Out
Tailors'
Paper Hangers'
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All Warranted

FOX'S 78 Government St.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Furnished by Messrs. J. F. Foulkes & Co., stock brokers, 35 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.

	Asked	Bid.
Hammond Reef	13¾	11¾
Golden Star	23¼	22¾
Olive	73	69½
Bullion	40	
Centre Star	155	148
Cariboo (Camp McKinney)	100	83
Minnehaha	15½	10½
Waterloo	10	8
Cariboo Hydraulic	90	
Old Ironsides	100	70
Knob Hill	80	76
Brandon & Golden Crown	27	20
Winnipeg	25	22
Rim Blaine	23	18
Athabasca	33	29
Dundee	15	11
Payne	101	96
King	22	18
Lone Pine	17	14
Rambler Cariboo Con	52	48¼
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	38.50	35.00
Montreal & London	30	27
Republic	100	96
Deer Trail No. 2	11	9¼
Mountain Lion	98	92
North Star	111	109
Iron Mask	55	45
War Eagle Con	262	255
Slocan Sovereign	30	23
Rc. Pac. Gold Prop. Co.		10

—It was reported on the waterfront to-day that although the steamer Tees was at Skayway with the steamer Cottage City, and was expected, as she did, to arrive here before the Cottage City, the postal authorities at Skagway refused to give the Dawson mail which had reached there to her. They took it to the Cottage City, notwithstanding the fact that the Tees is the duly appointed British mail steamer, giving but one bag to the Victoria steamer. As a result the Dawson mail sent by the Cottage City did not reach here until this morning, while that sent by the Tees arrived on Sunday night.

—The lecture by Rev. J. C. Speer to-morrow night promises to be attended by a large audience. Dr. Ernest Hall will occupy the chair. The lecture begins at 8 o'clock.

SOME ROYAL ORDERS.

Curiously enough, before leaving Windsor the Kaiser was appointed an honorary Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, an institution of chivalry expressly founded by the Queen in order that she might conveniently decorate foreigners, especially during her visits to the continent, without keeping up the snuff box and pin custom, which had prevailed prior to 1896. With this object, no less than five classes were created, two more than the Bath (though this has civil and military divisions), the Star of India, St. Michael and St. George and the Indian Empire. Of course, there is only one class in respect of the Garter, the Thistle and the Order of St. Patrick.

It is not generally known, by the way, that a C.V.O., or Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, though he does not become "Sir" by the distinction, ranks above a Knight Bachelor and a C.B., or Commander of the Bath. Hitherto, the only sovereigns who have been created Honorary Knights Grand Cross of the Victorian Order are the Prince of Montenegro and the Little King of Spain; but among lesser lights figure Li Hung Chang, the Hereditary Prince of Leiningen, General de Negrier, Prince Alexis Dolgorouky, M. Arsene Henry, Prince Francis Joseph of Battenberg and Count Joachim Moltke. Of course the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught are C. V. O., as well as the Duke of York, Duke of Cambridge and Duke of Teck, Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke of Portland, Sir Dighton Probyn, V. C., Lord Colville of Culross, Lord Howe, Lord Kelvin and Lord Pembroke.

The ribbon of the Order, dark blue with a striped edging of red and white, is apt at a distance to be mistaken by the unthinking for the brighter color of the Garter.—London Sketch.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc.,

Parisian Foot Powder.

It is used in water. Try it for Corns, Bunions, Burning, Sore, Tired or Sweaty Feet. Ask at your drug or shoe store for it.

A Saving on Overcoats

Of 20 per cent. is worth considering, isn't it? Maybe you'll not have much use for one this winter, but you will have next, and by then prices will be much higher, as woollen mills are advancing prices 5 per cent. a month.

Any $16 Overcoat for $12.80
Any $12 Overcoat for $9.60
Any $10 Overcoat for $8.00
Any $8 Overcoat for $6.40

Come down and get one before your size is sold out.

W. G. Cameron

CLOTHIER, FURNISHER AND HATTER,

55 JOHNSON STREET.

THIS • WEEK

We are selling regular 75 cents and $1.00

MUSIC BOOKS

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25 CENTS 25

These are slightly shop worn, but otherwise are in good order.

Come quickly and get first choice.

M. W. WAITT & CO.'S

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No Hair--No Money.

I sell a preparation that will make hair grow on any bald head on earth, and cure all scalp troubles. Ladies wishing beautiful glossy hair should use it as a dressing. R. J. MATTHEWS, 101 Douglas street, sole agent for Vancouver Island.

The "Absent-Minded Beggar"

Is the man who forgets to insure until sickness makes it impossible. We have a new form of insurance that will certainly suit you. Send us your age and we will send you memo. of cost and full particulars.

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GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
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—A very fine stock of sideboards, book cases, wardrobes and other useful furniture at Weiler Bros.

"The best value for the least money" is the motto of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

How London Fog Is Made

Coal Trade of the Metropolis Has Had an Interesting History.

An Ancient Treatise on Its Evils The Influence of Smoke on Health.

The London coal trade has had a most interesting history—not alone in respect of its development and the causes that have contributed thereto, but also because of the remarkable contrast between the conditions of to-day and those of a couple of centuries or even a hundred years ago. It is now more than two hundred years since Evelyn, the distinguished diarist, wrote a treatise on the serious evils resulting from the use of coal in the metropolis. The title of this treatise, which is now before the writer, was "Fumifugium, or the Inconvenience of the Aer and Smoake of London Dissipated, together with some Remedies humbly proposed to His Sacred Majestie (Charles II.), and to the Parliament now Assembled." The title-page bore the legend:

Carbonumque gravis vis, atque odor inimicus
Quam facile in cerebrum?

from Lucretius, and the book was sold in the shop of W. Godbid "at the Middle Temple, neer Temple Bar." Mr. Evelyn has the following lament on the subject of the use of coal in London:

That this Glorious and Antient City, which from Wood might be rendred Brick, and (like another Rome) from Brick made Stone and Marble; which commands the Proud Ocean to the Indies, and reaches the farthest Antipodes, should wrap her stately head in

Clowds of Smoake and Sulphur,

so full of Stink and Darkness, I deplore with just Indignation. That the Buildings should be composed of such a Congestion of mishapen and extravagant Houses; That the Streets should be so narrow and incommodious in the very Centre, and busiest places of Intercourse; That there should be so ill and uneasie a form of Paving under foot, so troublesome and malicious a disposure of the Spouts and Gutters overhead, and particulars worthy of Reproof and Reformation; because it is hereby rendered a Labyrinth in its principal passages, and a continual wet day after the storm is over. Add to this the Deformity of so frequent Wharfes and Magazines of Wood, Coale, Boards, and other coarse Materials, most of them imploying the Places of the Noblest aspect for the situation of Palaces towards the goodly River, when they might with AT least Disgrace, be removed to the Bank-side, and afterwards disposed with as much facility where the Consumption of these Commodities lyes. . . .

Of all the common and familiar material which emit it, the immoderate use of, and indulgence to Sea-coale alone in the City of London, exposes it to one of the fowlest Inconveniencies and reproaches, than can possibly befall so noble, and otherwise incomparable City: And that, not from the Culinary fires, which for being weak, and lesse often fed below, is with such ease dispelled and scattered above, as it is hardly at all discernible, but from some few particular Tunnells and Issues, belonging only to Brewers, Diers, Lime-burners, Salt, and Soap-boylers, and some other private Trades, One of whose Spiracles alone, does manifestly infect the Aer, more than all

The Chimnies of London

put together besides. And that this is not the least Hyperbole, let the best of Judges decide it, which I take to be our senses: Whilst these are belching it forth their sooty jaws, the City of London resembles the face rather of Mount AEtna, the Court of Vulcan, Stromboli, or the Suburbs of Hell, than an Assembly of Rational Creatures, and the Imperial seat of our Incomparable Monarch. For when in all other places the Aer is most Serene and Pure, it is here Eclipsed with such a Cloud of Sulphure, as the Sun itself, which gives day to all the World besides, is hardly able to penetrate and impart it here; and the weary Traveller, at many Miles distance, soon-er smells, than sees the City to which he repairs. This is that pernicious Smoake which sullyes all her Glory, sheprinducing a sooty Crust or Furr upon all that it lights, spoyling the moveables, tarnishing the Plate, Gildings and Furniture, and corroding the very Iron-bars and hardest Stones with those piercing and acrimonious Spirits which accompany its Sulphure; and executing more in one year, than exposed to the pure Aer of the Country it could effect in some hundreds. . . .

It is this horrid Smoake which obscures our Churches, and makes our Palaces look old, which fouls our Clothes, and corrupts the Waters, so as the very Rain, and refreshing Dews which fall in the several Seasons, precipitate

This Impure Vapour,

which, with its black and tenacious quality, spots and contaminates whatever is exposed to it.

It is this which scatters and strows about those black and smutty Atomes upon all things where it comes, insinuating itself into our very secret Cabinets, and most precious Repositories: Finally, it is this which diffuses and spreads a Yellownesse upon our choycest Pictures and Hangings: which does this mischief at home, is Avernus to Fowl, and kills our Bees and Flowers abroad, suffering nothing in our Gardens to bud, display themselves, or ripen.

Mr. Evelyn proceeds to remark that:

Not therefore to be forgotten, is that which was by many observed, that in the year when Newcastle was besieged and blocked up in our late Wars, so as through the great Dearth and Scarcity of Coales, those famous Works many of them were either left off, or spent but few Coales in comparison to what they now use: Divers Gardens and Orchards, planted even in the very heart of London (as in particular my Lord Marquesse of Hertford's in the Strand, my Lord Bridgewater's, and some others about Barbican) were observed to bear such plentiful and infinite quantities of Fruits, as they never produced the like either before or since, to their great astonishment: but it was by the Owners rightly imputed to

The Penury of Coales,

and the little Smoake, which they took notice to infest them that year: For there is a virtue in the Aer, to penetrate, alter, nourish, yea and to multiply Plants and Fruits, without which no vegetable could possibly thrive. . . .

I have strangely wondred, and not without some just indignation, when the South-wind has been gently breathing, to have sometimes beheld that stately House and Garden belonging to my Lord of Northumberland, even as far as Whitehall and Westminster, wrapped in a horrid Cloud of this Smoake, issuing from a Brew-house or two contiguous to that noble Palace: so as coming up the River, that part of the City has appeared a Sea where no Land was within ken; the same frequently happens from a Lime-kelne on the Bank-side neer the Falcon, which when the Wind blowes Southern, dilates itself all over that Poynt of the Thames, and the opposite part of London, especially about St. Paul's, poysoning the Aer with so dark and thick a Fog, as I have been hardly able to pass through it, for the extraordinary stench and halitus it sends forth: and the like is neer Foxhall at the farther end of Lambeth. . . .

Some are condemned to the Mines, and others, that are perpetually conversant about the Forges, Fornaces of Iron and other Smoaky Works, are little concerned with

These Troublesome Accidents:

But as it is not (I perswade myself) out of choyce, that these Men affect them: so nor will any man, I think, commend and celebrate their manner of Living, A Tabid Body might possibly trail out a miserable Life of seven or eight years by a Sea-coale Fire, as 'tis reported the Wife of a certain famous Physician did of late, by the Prescription of her Husband; but it is to be considered also, how much longer, and happier she might have survived in a better and more noble Aer: and that old Par, who lived in health to an Hundred and fifty years of Age, was not so much concerned with the change of Diet (as some have affirmed) as with that of the Aer, which plainly withered him, and spoyled his Digestion in a short time after his arrival at London.

And again, we find the following remarks on the influence of smoke on health, etc:

New Castle Coale, as an expert Physician affirms, causeth Consumption, Phthisicks, and the Indisposition of the Lungs, not only by the suffocating aboundance Smoake; but also by its Virulency: For all subterrary Fuel hath a kind of virulent or Arsenical vapour rising from it; which, as it speedily destroys those who dig it in the Mines; so does it by little and little, those who use it here above them: Therefore those Diseases (saith this Doctor) most afflict about London, where the very Iron is sooner consum'd by the Smoake thereof, than where this Fire is not used.—British Trade Review.



MEN OF ALL AGES

suffering from the effects of early folly quickly restored to robust health, manhood and vigour. Lost Manhood, Premature Decay, Weak Memory, Errors of Youth, Varicocele for ever cured.

$1 BOX OF MEDICINE FREE.

OLD DR. GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN in a few days will make an old man of 60 feet 20 years younger. Sent sealed, on the receipt of 12 cents to repay postages, full regular one dollar box, with valuable medical book rules for health, what to eat and what to avoid. No duty, no inspection by Custom House, reliable Cassidy Company. Write at once; if we could for less you we would not make this honest offer.

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PRICE OF GENEROSITY.

Boers Have Been Treated Like the Free British Subjects They Will Be in a Year or Two.

British reverses and losses in South Africa are the penalty of that generous moderation which exhausted all resources of peaceful settlement before preparing for use of force against the Transvaal, and allowed the Republic not only to make complete and final preparations for war, but practically to seize the passes through which invasion must enter either country, before dispatching to the Cape a force adequate to contend with it. The Transvaal has been preparing for war since the Jameson raid. The entire able-bodied male population has been enrolled and drilled and incredible quantities of the

Finest Arms, Munitions and Equipment,

not to be had in the country, have been imported from Germany and France by a sea route England could have closed by a word. Before war broke out Boer commandos were encamped on the frontier, patrolling the passes by day and occupying them by night. The Boers were ready for war before the British moved a battalion.

How a military nation, that regarded force as an ordinary agent instead of a last resort, would have dealt with this situation may be seen in the contemptuous German criticism of British management. It would have filled British South Africa with troops, and if it did not actually violate the frontier, would have made invasion impossible by lining it with forces. Just before the critical moment the passes would have been seized and, if the Transvaal had not yielded, troops would have been

Poured Over the Border

and that country, not Natal, would have been the theatre of war.

This is the way any continental power would have managed the affair, if it had not interfered long before to stop military preparations and crush the independence of the Transvaal. That would have been the better way for any power that intended to rule the Boers as a conquered people. But it would not serve the purpose of a power that sought only to add them to the various groups of self-governing communities under its rule of civilization, and enlist them in that wide co-operation of commerce and industry and political, civil and religious freedom which men call the British Empire. Doubtless such a policy would have prevented war, but it would have unfitted the Boers for healthy incorporation

Under Free Institutions

by making them the embittered victims of smothering force, more than they will be unfitted by defeat after a fair, manly stand-up fight on terms which the calculated moderation of Great Britain has made as nearly equal as may be. Moreover, the British government recognizes responsibility to the public opinion of the world unknown and despised by the military powers. Partly in obedience to that responsibility as well as in wise forethought for the future of an integral part of its own free Empire, Great Britain sought to exhaust every resource of patient diplomacy before bringing force to bear; refrained, indeed, from using force or even the menace of force when it was plain that

Diplomacy Would Fail,

until the Boers, having completed the preparation that the British studiously neglected, took the initiative of war.

Great Britain has treated the Boers like the free British subjects they will be in a year or two. This generosity has been costly in money and life, in public anxiety and private distress, but these are paid gallantly, in blood abroad and tears at home, as the price of maintaining the lofty standard of British nationality and of performing the high duty of civilization by the race which is its chosen evangelist. A war of military aggression would have been more economical, but the spirit of Anglo-Saxon civilization no longer permits such wars.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

RABIES HAVE CROUP.

No disease comes so suddenly and treacherously upon its victim as Croup. Happy is the mother who has at hand Dr. Chase's Syrup of Turpentine when the dear one awakes in the night coughing and struggling for breath. This famous remedy is the standby in the homes of this continent as a prompt and certain cure for croup, bronchitis, coughs, colds, asthma and throat irritation. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents.

India has over 6,000,000 girl-wives whose ages ranges from 5 to 9 years; 170,000 widows not yet 9 years of age.

Clerk's Kidneys.



Clerking isn't as easy work as some would suppose.

On the feet all day, shut up in a stuffy store, ever on the alert to make sales and please customers; these things soon tell on the health.

Pain comes in the back, urinary troubles follow, spirits droop, strength fails.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

go right at the sluggish, clogged-up kidneys and start them filtering the poisons out of the blood, take the pain out of the back, revive the spirits and renew the strength.

Mr. Fred. C. Bell, clerk in Johnson's general store, Gananoque, Ont., says that he suffered terribly from kidney and urinary troubles, and had severe pains in his back.

Since he used Doan's Kidney Pills the pains have left, the urinary troubles have subsided, and he feels so well now that he always praises Doan's Kidney Pills as a grand reliable kidney remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills, on account of their merit, are being imitated. Protect yourself by seeing that the full name and trade mark of the Maple Leaf are on every box.

SHAMEFACED?

And Why?—Because Blood Impurities Have Made It "Pimply"—Dr. Agnew's Ointment Is a Sure Cure.

How distressingly common is the "pimply" face, particularly in young people, and yet it is a simple thing that a little local treatment will dispel in short order if the right remedy is used. Dr. Agnew's Ointment removes pimples—leaves no mark and makes the skin soft. It will cure piles in from three to five nights.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

MUNYON LEADS

So-Called Incurable Diseases Yield to His Remedies.

HONEST PEOPLE TESTIFY

The Experience of Those Who Have Been Cured Proves That the Most Obstinate Forms of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and Blood and Nervous Diseases Are Promptly and Permanently Cured by Munyon's Remedies—Ask Your Druggist for Munyon's Guide to Health. Select a 25-Cent Remedy and Cure Yourself.

Mr. B. Baxter, 381 St. Dominique street, Montreal, Canada, says: "I had what the doctors pronounced a very complicated case. I suffered very greatly from rheumatism, and also from blood troubles and kidney disturbances. Quite a number of remedies were tried in my case, but without any good effect. A short time ago I began using Munyon's Remedies, taking the Rheumatism Cure, Blood Cure and Kidney Cure, and have been completely cured of all my afflictions."

Munyon's Rheumatic Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25c.

Munyon's Nerve Cure stops nervousness and builds up the system. Price 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25c.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25c.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25c.—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25c.—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in three minutes and cure permanently. Price $1.

Munyon's Vitalizer, a great tonic and restorer of vital strength to weak people. $1.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Personal Letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

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THE OLD ORIGINAL BRUNSWICK HOTEL
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

This hotel is now under new management. All the rooms have been newly furnished, making the Brunswick one of the most comfortable hotels in the city. It contains 100 rooms, with all modern conveniences, lighted with electricity, centrally located, close to the Victoria theatres. Cars pass the doors every few minutes to all parts. Rates very moderate.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

New Time Card

TO TAKE EFFECT SATURDAY, DEC. 2.

LEAVE VICTORIA

Daily 9:00 a.m.
Saturday 9:00 a.m. and 3:10 p.m.

ARRIVE VICTORIA

Daily, except Sunday 11:45 a.m.
Saturday 11:45 a.m. and 6:25 p.m.
Sunday 6:20 p.m.

Excursion Tickets

On sale to and from all stations on Saturday and Sunday good to return on Monday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.

Victoria & Sidney RAILWAY.

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows:

DAILY:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.
(LIMITED)
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 47—Taking Effect November 1st, 1899.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock a.m., Sunday, 11 p.m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, at 1 p.m. o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sunday at 11 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2, going east Monday. For Plumper Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday at 5 o'clock p.m.; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th each month, at 8 o'clock p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday at 8 p.m. for Wrangel, Dyea and Skagway.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Str. Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Freight Agent.
C. S. BAXTER,
Passenger Agent.

For Cape Nome

The Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., Limited, will despatch their staunch iron

SS. AMUR

—FOR—

CAPE NOME

—ON—

MAY 1st, 1900

The Amur has been thoroughly overhauled and specially fitted up for this service, and is provided with accommodation for passengers and freight of an exceptionally suitable character.

For rates and particular information apply at company's office, Wharf street, Victoria.

G. A. CARLETON, Gen. Freight Agt. C. S. BAXTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.

C. P. N. Co., Ld., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for

DYEA, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, as follows, viz.:

"TEES" Feb. 7, 21
"AMUR" Feb. 14, 28

At 8 o'clock p. m.

And from Vancouver on following days.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

THE NORTH-WESTERN'S Fast Mail

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily

BETWEEN

Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.

This assures passengers from the West making connections.

The 20th Century train, "the finest train in the world," leaves St. Paul every day in the year at 8:10 p. m.

F. W. PARKER,
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ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.

For Alaska and Gold Fields.

STEAMERS

"Dirigo" and "Rosalie"

EVERY THURSDAY

Calling at Mary Island, Metlakahtla, Ketchikan, Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

For full particulars apply to Canadian Development Company, Agents, 32 Fort street. Telephone 616.

Spokane Falls & Northern
Nelson & Fort Sheppard
Red Mountain Railways

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY TRAINS.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:15 a.m.	Spokane	6:15 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Rossland	3:10 p.m.
9:15 a.m.	Nelson	5:20 p.m.

Close connection at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

H. A. JACKSON, G. P. & T. A., Spokane, Wash.

TRANSPORTATION.

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THE PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO
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Two First-class Trains Daily Between Skaguay and Lake Bennett, B.C.

Through Telegraph Service Skaguay to Dawson and Intermediate Points.

Skaguay is the Gateway to Atlin, Dawson and Cape Nome Gold Fields

For rates and particulars apply to

S. M. IRWIN, Traffic Manager, Dexter Horton Bldg., Seattle.
J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, 16 Trounce avenue, Victoria.

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SOO PACIFIC LINE.

Pacific to Atlantic

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Nome and Cape York

The fast and commodious iron steamer

"ALPHA"

Will sail from Victoria on or about April 1st. Now being thoroughly overhauled and a new house added, electric lighted, steam heated, hot and cold baths; all the comforts of a home at sea. Now booking. Secure your passage and freight space at once. The Company reserves the right to change sailing date without notice.

O. W. SHOOP, Agent, J. D. WARREN, 36 Fort street. Manager.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.



For San Francisco.

The company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H. B. M. mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C., 8 p. m., Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, April 4, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., 10 a. m., Feb. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, Mar. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, April 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA.
LEAVE SEATTLE 9 A.M.

Cottage City, Feb. 9, 24, Mar. 11, 26, April 10.
City of Topeka, Feb. 4, 19, Mar. 6, 21, April 5.
Al-ki, Feb. 14, Mar. 1, 16, 31, April 15.
And every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer Cottage City will call at Victoria, p. m., Feb. 9, 24, Mar. 11, 26, April 10, for passengers and freight.

For further information obtain folder.

The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing date and hours of sailing, without previous notice.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound Supt., Ocean Dock, Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., San Francisco.

Canadian Development Co., Ld.

H. MAITLAND-KERSEY, Managing Director.

BENNETT LAKE AND UPPER YUKON ROUTE

THROUGH WINTER SERVICE

TO

ATLIN, DAWSON and YUKON SETTLEMENTS.

Winter stations and hotels have been established and equipped by the Company along the new Government Winter Road, effecting a saving of distance of 140 miles between Dawson City and the Coast.

A regular through weekly service will be maintained during the winter for carriage of mails, passengers and express. The equipment is the most complete possible and no effort will be spared to furnish a prompt and satisfactory service.

For rates and reservations apply at the General Offices, 32 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, or to

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Gen. Agent, 256 Cambie Street, Vancouver.
FRED. P. MEYER, Gen Agent, 705 Yesler Way, Seattle, Wash.

"The Milwaukee"

A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the Union as the Great Railway running the "Pioneer Limited" trains every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago, "The only perfect trains in the world." Understand! Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them.

For rates, pamphlets, or other information, address,

J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agt., Seattle Wash.
C. J. EDDY, General Agent. Portland, Ore.

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YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

Quick Time
Elegant Service.
Reasonable Rates.

Operating the Latest Improved Pullman First-class and Tourist Sleepers

For tickets, maps, etc., apply to
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent, Victoria.
A. R. JOHNSTON & Co., Agents, Nanaimo.
THEO. BRYANT, Agent, Wellington.
J. O. McMULLAN, Agent, Vancouver.
ARTHUR MALINS, Agent, Westminster.
A. D. CHARLTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Portland, Ore.

DODWELL & CO., Ld., VICTORIA ROUTE

Steamer Victorian

TIME CARD NO. 7.
Effective Monday, October 16th, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Tacoma 8:30 p.m
Arrive Seattle 10:30 p.m.
Leave Seattle 11:15 p.m.
Arrive Port Townsend 1:45 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend 2:00 a.m.
Arrive Victoria 4:45 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND.
DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY.

Leave Victoria 8:30 a.m.
Arrive Port Townsend 11:15 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend 11:30 a.m.
Arrive Seattle 2:15 p.m.
Leave Seattle 2:45 p.m.
Arrive Tacoma 4:45 p.m.

For further information apply to
DODWELL & CO., Ltd.,
General Agents,
64 Government street.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Lv. Daily. Ar. Daily.
8:30 a.m. S.S. VICTORIAN 5 a.m.

Connecting at Seattle with overland Flyer.
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LOWEST RATES.
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Seattle to all points East and Southeast, via Portland, Salt Lake City and Denver. Pullman palace sleepers, upholstered tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars; steam heat, Pintsch light.

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RICHARD HALL, Agent, 100 Government street.
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B. W. GREER, Agent.
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OCEANIC Steamship Company

FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

S.S. AUSTRALIA, Wed. Feb. 7, at 2 p.m.
S.S. ALAMEDA to sail Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 8 p. m.

J. D. SPRECKLES & BROS. Co., Agents, 114 Montgomery street.
Freight office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

Provincial News.

NELSON.

The new school instituted by the Sisters of St. Joseph on Josephine street, opened yesterday. The building cost $1,000.

CASCADE CITY.

Work has been commenced on the new railway depot here by a gang of carpenters. The new building will be located just west of the present temporary affair.

PHOENIX.

Peter Benson of Niagara has purchased a lot on Old Ironsides avenue and will immediately commence the erection of a hotel.

George Nurse of Columbia has started the excavation work on his property on Knob Hill avenue for a business block.

GRAND PRAIRIE.

At a public meeting held at Jones Bros.' store a building committee composed of G. Wright, G. A. Harding, Alex. Blackbourn and F. C. Jones, secretary and treasurer, was appointed, with instructions to proceed with the erection of a large hall, 45x26 feet, on a piece of land donated by Mrs. Pringle, to be used for concerts, dances and other purposes.

An entertainment was held at the Adelphi Hotel, on Friday night, 26th inst., in aid of the Mansion House Fund. Total net receipts for the evening, after paying expenses, were $31.75, which amount will be sent to the fund.

ROSSLAND.

Rev. Mr. Haslam, late rector of St. Barnabas, Victoria, arrived in the city on Friday evening. Mr. Haslam will take charge of St. George's parish until the arrival at Easter of Rev. Mr. Hedley, the new rector. Mr. Haslam is a forceful preacher and excellent organizer.

Mr. H. W. C. Jackson, secretary of the Rossland Board of Trade, acting under instructions from the council, has obtained the offices over the postoffice, formerly used by Mr. Thomas Corsan as secretary of the Virginia and Monte Christo mines, for the use of the Board of Trade.

A meeting of the young ladies who organized the recent patriotic ball was held last week. After all expenses have been paid the fund will be enhanced by the handsome amount of about $200.

Mr. Arthur Green has been appointed land commissioner for the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway and has already taken up his residence in this city. The railway which he represents received a grant of nearly 7,000,000 acres from the provincial government in addition to $3,200 per mile from the Dominion parliament.

Mr. W. B. Wilson, superintendent of the Le Roi mine, who met with such a painful accident at the mine in the end of November last, fracturing his left knee cap, has considerably improved during the past fortnight.

GRAND FORKS.

At the regular session of the City Council last Friday evening the question of salaries to be paid the various minor officials of the city was taken up and finally disposed of, it being decided to reimburse them as follows: Water and light commissioner, who is also to act as city assessor and city accountant, $100 per month; city clerk, $50; solicitor, $50; treasurer, $50; police magistrate, $75; city physician, $75; city engineer, $100. The salaries of the police were not changed.

A meeting was held in the Board of Trade rooms last week to consider the question of Grand Forks giving an entertainment to raise money for the widows and orphans' fund of the present war. It was decided that a Pay, Pay, Pay concert should be given at the earliest possible date, next Saturday evening if possible.

The council some time since ordered the erection of a combined fire house and city hall, and the building of this will be proceeded with before long.

Good progress is being made in the work of erecting the big steel tank for the new water works. The site is 200 feet above the city level. It is expected to have this work all done in a few days. The reservoir will hold 100,000 gallons. This will be ample for all city purposes for some time to come, and the plant is so arranged that in case of fire the pump can be connected on and pump directly into the mains, giving with the steam fire engine virtually three separate and distinct water systems.

SOUDAN FORESTS.

In a recent report on the Egyptian Soudan to Her Majesty's government, by Sir William Garstin, K.C.M.G., some interesting particulars are given of the vast forests which line the banks of the Upper Blue Nile and extend in an easterly direction to the Abyssinian frontier. The ebony tree is met with south of Karkauj, on the Blue Nile, and also in the vicinity of the Sobat River, but it does not in these latitudes obtain a very large girth, about 9 inches being its maximum diameter. Many of the houses of Omdurman are roofed with this ebony, so the tree must be very common in the forests. The Acacia arabica, from which white and red gum are obtained, and other kinds of acacia, are well known in the district, but neither these nor the ebony trees will float in water, so that water transport is not possible. If a good and serviceable timber tree were discovered in the Blue Nile forests which could be floated down, it would probably prove a large source of revenue. Bamboo is met with to the south of Famaka in the ranges of hills there. The forests in the Bahr-el-Ghazal province are also very extensive, particularly in the Bongo country, and in some districts a creeper furnishing indiarubber is found to grow in great profusion. The matter seems of sufficient importance to warrant the appointment of an experienced forest officer to make a thorough examination of the Soudan forests, and to advise the government on the best method of preserving and utilizing these large natural resources. —London Daily Chronicle.

MISS MERRETT'S SCHOOL.

Financial Statement of the Institution—A Letter of Commendation From Rev. A. B. Winchester.

Rev. A. B. Winchester has written the following letter in regard to the Deaf Mute school in this city:

To Whom it May Concern:

Since October, 1889, I have visited three times the school for deaf, dumb and blind presently held in A. O. U. W. building, this city, and conducted by Miss H. W. Merritt. I make no claim to be a professional educationalist, nor a specialist in the almost neglected—so far as our province is concerned—department of education and philanthropy now under review, but as a layman deeply sympathetic with the movement to establish a permanent institution for the benefit of such unfortunates of the classes already described, who are or may be residents of our province, I may be allowed to testify as follows:

1. That in my judgment the need for such an institution has been demonstrated (a) by the amount which our provincial government expends for deaf mutes being educated in other provinces and in the United States; (b) by the number of pupils now in the school; (5) and those reported from other parts of the province; (c) by the success of Miss Merritt's efforts with the pupils.

2. That Miss Merritt's work on behalf of her pupils, for the past four months averaging only 15 hours per week, has been in my opinion very successful. (a) In physical development. In four pupils vocal and aural powers thought to have been atrophied or dormant have responded to treatment and are growing encouragingly. The sense of touch in one blind pupil recently admitted shows improvement—besides this good effects of the general physical culture, which is an integral part of Miss Merritt's system. (b) Mental powers have been developed in each of the pupils. One pupil—a young woman heretofore incorrectly designated imbecile—has evinced a mental awakening and gives promise of artistic talent far beyond mediocrity. The Campbell children in three brief months have learned to read and write very well indeed for children without previous training. (c) Industrial development. This department is of necessity limited, but what is shown of samples of sewing, and the children demonstrating their mimic housekeeping, are calculated to materially aid these young lives to usefulness and independence, and even those beginnings are creditable alike to teacher and scholar. (d) Moral development. In this department I believe deaf mutes present greater difficulty than ordinary pupils. But a difficulty appreciated is half overcome.

Miss Merritt happily realizes that in awakening and harmony of the will power of the pupil—in the development of self-control, concentration and application—on these will the success of her work depends.

I congratulate Miss Merritt on having successfully, through much labor and patience, lifted up the need for the proposed institution to the public eye, and I congratulate the province on the election of a temporary board of trustees, of the weight and wisdom with which its personnel endows it, and I express the hope that their honorary and valued service will speedily result in an institution for the deaf, dumb and blind commensurate with its needs, and equipped as befitteth the most modern and progressive of the provinces of our fair Dominion. Yours truly,

A. B. WINCHESTER.

The following is the financial statement of the school as submitted by Miss Merritt:

Received.

Subscriptions on list prepared by Hon. Mr. Semlin, $122. Received on list	$117 00
Gifts not on list	29 05
Appropriation by city council	50 00
Tuition from Mrs. Campbell for her two children	2 50
From concert (given for a benefit)	17 00
Christmas tree gifts	2 00
Total	$218 45

Paid.

Rent and school supplies from Sept. 25 to Jan. 25	$ 44 50
Daily Colonist for 250 copies petition to Lieutenant-Governor in council	2 50
Rent of A.O.U.W. hall for concert.	7 50
To Geo. Gillespie, Esq., treasurer committee of fund for 1900	10 00
Total	$ 64 50

JOHN NICHOLLES,
A. E. McPHILLIPS,
RICHARD HALL.

Since August 19, 1890, to January 27, I have devoted nearly all my time day and evening to the interest of this school, in one way or another. All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. W. MERRITT.

D-oppings in the Throat

A Symptom of Catarrh Permanently Cured by Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

The hawking and spitting which the catarrh sufferer goes through in the morning to clear the throat of the droppings is a marked symptom of this distressing disease. In the early stages the discharge may become slight, but it becomes so thick and tough that considerable effort is required to expel it from the throat.

It is encouraging for the catarrh victim to know that he can be relieved of this distress and permanently cured of catarrh by using Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. Both acute and chronic catarrh are eradicated from the system by Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. It clears the choked up air passages, heals the ulcers, and quickly conquers disease.

Mr. Thomas Squirrell ,214 Bay street, Ottawa, Ont., states: "I was afflicted with a very severe form of catarrh for nine years, and was so bad that the doctors gave me up to die of consumption. A careful, systematic use of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure brought about a complete change. I no longer have any hawking and spitting and am perfectly cured. The doctors burnt out my throat three times for this disease."

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, 25 cents a box, blower free, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Mining News

Greenwood District.

Machinery continues to pour into Greenwood for the mines in the camps surrounding Greenwood. There is no abatement in development in the big mines, many are now on the eve of starting shipments to the smelters. More miners are being added to the payrolls and this means prosperity. Here in town business is good. The hotels are simply overtaxed. New hotels are being built and everyone is making arrangements for increased business. The people have confidence in the future of the mines of the Boundary Creek district. Capital is coming in and in no stinted manner. Take the Mother Lode, the nearest big mine to the city. Already $100,000 has been spent in its development and in opening its big ore bodies to a depth of 300 feet. Another $20,000 is to be spent in additional machinery. This is only one instance, others could be quoted.

The balance of the machinery has arrived for the Sunset mine in Deadwood camp. The two big boilers are already in place, and before the end of the week the compressor plant and hoist will be installed, as everything has been in preparation at the mine for its receipt.

Another mine in the same camp, the Ah There, owned by the McRae Copper Mines, Limited, of Greenwood, has ordered a complete machinery plant, including hoist, boilers, engine, etc. The machinery has all been set up on the Buckhorn and is working smoothly. The compressor plant for the Jewel mine in Long Lake camp has arrived. The machinery for the Pathfinder on the north fork of the Kettle river, near Grand Forks, has arrived at the mine. The compressor and hoist at the War Eagle mine in Greenwood camp has started up. When the mines do start to ship to the smelters the aggregate daily shipments will be tremendous.

W. Yolen Williams, superintendent of the City of Paris and Lincoln mine in Central camp, was in Greenwood last week. He informed the correspondent of the Times that the mine would start shipping at once to the Granby smelter at Grand Forks. This mine will make the first shipment in the Boundary to that smelter. There are 500 tons of ore ready on the dumps to be hauled away, and Mr. Williams stated that this winter the mine would ship between 3,000 and 4,000 tons to the smelter. This last ore is already blocked out. Shipments would have been made a month ago, but there has not been sufficient snow to make good sleighing, as it is it can only be hauled out on sleighs to Fourth of July creek, from which point it will be taken on wheels to the smelter. The mine is developed by a 1,000-foot crosscut tunnel to the ledge. It is opened up by two drifts, north and south on the ledge. The north drift is in 600 feet and is connected by a raise to the surface, a distance of 300 feet. In the south drift, which is in about 500 feet, they are at present raising to connect with the old Lincoln shaft.

A most satisfactory showing is being made at the 250-foot level on the B. C. mine in Summit camp. Mr. S. F. Parrish, the new manager, states that the drift had cut the ore body on its dip for a distance of 40 feet. The mine is sending out daily to the Trail rmelter between 60 and 70 tons of ore. The larger portion of this ore is taken from the dumps, as at present very little ore is being broken down. The B. C Chartered Company has on its pay roll 52 employees. The new machinery plant ordered, is coming from Montreal, and is expected to be at the mine the end of the month.

From a recent arrival in the city from Camp McKinney it is learned that the Mammoth is making an excellent showing in the tunnel. This property is owned by a Spokane company and is one of a few in that camp that is assessable, consequently there is always funds on hand to keep the development progressing. The ledge is said to be fully four feet in width in the face of the tunnel. A recent sample assay across the face returned a value of $25 in gold. The George Hearst in the heart of the same camp, owned by a Greenwood company, has resumed development.

The long crosscut tunnel being run on the Golconda in Smith's camp is in a distance of 175 feet. The rock has been extremely hard for the past three weeks, but they are now drilling in porphyry. It is expected that after the 15th of the month, a contract will be let to complete the tunnel. It is estimated that fully 300 feet will be required to run to encounter the ledge.

Now that the machinery is all in working order on the War Eagle in Greenwood camp, it is expected that great progress will be made in sinking the main shaft. It is down 90 feet. At present only six men are employed, but this force will shortly be increased. Captain Shields is superintendent of the property, and the company is amply backed by capital from the eastern townships. The War Eagle is one of the coming big mines of that camp.

Instructions have arrived from Spokane to close down the work on the Greenwood-Cresent in Skylark camp. This is probably due to too much water being encountered in the shaft, and it will be more than likely that after Superintendent John C. Burke, who has gone to Spokane, meets the directors of the company, they will authorize the purchase of a plant.

Robert Donagin, the owner of the C. O. D. claim, is down from Chesaw. He says that the Myers Creek camp is slowly but surely coming to the front. The development now going on on the Review, the Mountain Chief and the Poland China is most satisfactory. On the C. O. D., which lies on the west slope of Thunder Mountain, he has been doing considerable work for the past four months. The work has been mainly sinking prospecting shafts and crosscutting the ledge. From one shaft at a depth of 12 feet he said the ore assayed $20 in gold and eight ounces in silver. In a great measure Greenwood capital is largely interested in this camp.

If you have catarrh, rheumatism, or dyspepsia, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and be cured, as thousands of others have been.

COMMUNICATIONS

WHITE PASS & CHILKOOT RAILWAY.

To the Editor: I notice that M. King of Victoria, with other British Columbians, is applying to the provincial legislature for a charter to construct a railway from the summit of the Chilkoot Pass down Lakes Lindermann and Bennett to the British Columbia boundary. This route is ten miles shorter than the present White Pass railway line running between Skagway and Bennett, and presents scarcely any of the difficult engineering features encountered in the construction of the former, excepting at the Summit itself. At this point it is proposed to tunnel through to the other side—a plan which, though costly, is feasible and simple. I understand a start has been made on this tunnel on the western side of the hill. A large volume of swiftly-flowing water runs parallel with the proposed railway, and this would furnish power more than sufficient to run the line. As it is the intention to run the cars by electricity in preference to steam, the greatest amount of efficient work can be obtained at a minimum cost. For several months in the winter steam would, of course, have to be used. As a railroad along this route can be constructed for one-third of what the White Pass railway cost and when completed, operated for one-quarter, it is to be hoped that the legislature will not throw obstacles in the way of Mr. King obtaining his charter, or rather that they will grant his request, providing he can show that the company is bona fide, and that the interests of the province are safeguarded. Canada possesses an immense and wonderfully rich country tributary to the Yukon River, and this generation will scarcely witness the beginning of operations in that country. The crying necessity of that territory is cheap transport. This will never be obtained so long as the White Pass or any other railway has a monopoly of the carrying trade. Because the White Pass railway is now operating and has a monopoly, is a strong reason why another charter should be granted. I would like to see an all-Canadian railway running into the Yukon—and expect to see it, too—but because this proposed railway will run partly through disputed territory, is no reason for refusing it a charter, since there is one railway already in. The White Pass railway people cleared a little fortune last year, and I understand that the intention is to charge about the same rates over its line this year. Imagine paying a railway $60 for hauling a ton of goods 40 miles, and 25 cents per mile charged for passengers! The Canadian Pacific railway will take freight from Liverpool, England, by steamship 3,000 miles across the Atlantic, load it on the cars at Montreal, bring it another 3,000 miles across the Continent, climb mountain steeps with which the White Pass does not compare, land the freight in Vancouver and send the empty car back to Montreal, for $20 per ton and pay a good dividend to the stockholders. The White Pass railway could carry freight from Skagway to White Horse (Closely) a distance of about 115 miles, for one cent per pound, and coin money. A rate like this would assist wonderfully in the development of the country. They will not give it, however, as long as they possess the only means of ingress and egress. Messrs. Hawkins and Hislop, the two chief officers of the White Pass railway, are at present in Victoria, lobbying against the granting of a charter to Mr. King. The two former—and Mr. King, too—are very nice gentlemen, but under what debt of gratitude do British Columbias rest that their legislators should pay any attention to their lobbying? Mr. Hislop is Skagway's worthy mayor, but along with Mr. Hawkins and all other officials of the White Pass railway, is married, body and soul, to Seattle. I venture to say that you can almost count on the fingers of the two hands, the paltry few thousands of dollars that have been expended in this province by their company, while hundreds of thousands have been spent in Seattle. Even the timber used to build the snow-sheds on the British Columbia portion of the railway, was bought on the Sound. The White Pass railway is intended in the future to run to Selkirk from Skagway, a distance of 360 miles, of which 285 miles are in undisputed British territory, and built by British capital. And yet this line is handled by American officials, who maintain a head office in an American city, engage their men on the American side, throw all their trade practically into American channels and own all its rolling stock for the whole length of the road in the 15 miles of disputed American territory. It seems to me that there is a little meat here for the Trades and Labor Council, as well as the Board of Trade to digest. I recollect reading the published minutes of the Board of Trade recently, in which mention was made of a nefarious tax of from $3 to $10 on every Canadian invoice of goods going over this route, 50 cents of which is received by the United States government, the balance securing to the White Pass railway. Why have not the railway officials pressed the United States government to do away with the present antiquated system of bonding, and instead, have the goods delivered from the ship into a car which would be checked and sealed by a United States customs official and the seal broken by another official at the Summit? Well, the railway company would lose their rake-off and then at present it hampers only Canadian trade. Why then should they worry? If the Canadian Pacific railway decided to-morrow to build a railroad anywhere in British Columbia, they would find practically everything required for its construction right here in Vancouver. M. J. Heney is constructing a little piece of road of 70 miles from Bennett to White Horse for the White Pass & Yukon railway. Mr. Heney rents an office here, which is occasionally occupied by his "buyer." This latter gentleman must be getting rusty, because he has stated in a general way that he cannot get anything he wants in Vancouver. Also, that he does not know why Heney keeps him here. The Vancouver merchants are too well posted on prices and too hard-headed to be fooled by any man, because he rents an office in the city. I can see no reason at all why Mr. King should not be granted a charter to run a railway from the Chilkoot Summit to the northern boundary of British Columbia, but let it be insisted that his company be required to own and operate its rolling stock from a point in Canada, and have its head office here also. As I stated at the outset, the future of the Yukon depends upon cheap transport, and the Legislature should assist in every way possible the establishment of a competing line of railway. I shall be glad to mention some other points later.

Yours, etc.,

YUKONER.

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 1st, 1900.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt



HAS taken such a hold on the medical world that it is the one assured remedy for disease. Prejudice is disarmed by thousands of cures. These are proved by grateful letters which point to that remedy which is arousing such interest among sufferers and physicians. My Electric Belt treatment will absolutely cure your pain, weakness or nervo-vital derangements. Names and addresses of men and women whom I have restored from the severest forms of diseases will be given to you, and to them you may refer. You will find my Electric Belt the grandest invigorator and tonic for your nerves. You will see that my application of Electricity is the most intelligent and perfect of the age. Then why suffer? Why put off curing that Backache, Kidney Trouble or Nervous Weakness? You may treat your ailment as a trifling matter or say you can't afford to attend to it now, yet one day it may cost you $100 or $500 for doctors and drugs.

My advice is free. My new book is free. This you should read. Send for it.

PAINS IN BACK.
Robson, B. C., Oct. 22, 1899.
Dr. M. A. McLaughlin:
Dear Sir: Your Belt has done all that you said it would. I have no more headaches or pain in the back, and my back is as strong as ever. I feel as well as I ever did.
Yours very truly,
L. E. M'DONALD.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin,
106½ Columbia St.,
Seattle, Wash

AT THE BARBERS.

The red plush chairs were all full, and the two gentlemen in the corner waiting to be shaved were beguiling the interval in a very earnest conversation.

"It was the most elaborate menu the lodge has ever served," said the gentleman who had taken his collar off.

"I would have liked to have been there," said his friend.

"Well, I should say so. It was first-class right through. Variety to no end. Sumptuous isn't the word.

"You know I had an invitation."

"What!"

"I had an invitation but I couldn't use it."

"You don't mean to say you missed it on account of some other engagement?"

"No, it wasn't that, I simply couldn't go, that was all."

"Why?"

"I daren't.

"Get out; how do you mean?"

"Why, my digestive system would have been upset for a week, if I had."

"Did you ever use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets?"

"No."

"I wish you had told me about this before."

"Why?"

"I could have seen that you went to that dinner all right."

"How could you?"

"My dear boy, do you know that a Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablet would have prevented the slightest symptom of distress."

"A Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablet?"

"Yes, taken after dessert. Why all the fellows were taking them, and I tell you that dinner needed something like that."

"What do you call them—Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets?"

"Yes, they act on the food in the stomach and ensure perfect digestion. Fermentation is prevented, and heartburn, headaches, biliousness and all unpleasant after effects of a banquet are dispensed with."

"Next," said the barber, and the man without the collar rose to collapse into a red plush chair. But he left his friend deep in the contemplation of a new idea.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

Eagles fly alone; they are but sheep that always herd together.—Sir P. Sidney.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

STODDART'S JEWELRY STORE
Removed to 63 Yates st.
Next door to Nicholles and Renouf.
Everything Goes at Lowest Prices.

British Columbia Tanning Co.,
LIMITED.
ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B. C.



Buckskin Dressed for Gloves Lace and Lash Leather.

Highest cash price paid for Hides, Pelts and Skins.

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128 Pages on finest enamelled paper. Lino graphed Cover. Beautifully illustrated with upwards of 100 engravings reproduced from original drawings and photographs.

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Cook's Cotton Root Compound
Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 sold in Victoria by all wholesale and retail druggists.



CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, Circular sent on request.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.
Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.
Order of all chemists, or post free for $1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

Free Cure For Men.
A new remedy which quickly cures men's weakness, Laricocele, etc., and restores the organs to strength and vigor. Dr. L. W. Knapp, 204 Hall Building, Detroit, Mich., gladly sends free the receipt of this wonderful remedy in order that every weak man may cure himself at home.

NOTICE.

Rock Bay Bridge is closed to traffic during repairs.

C. H. TOPP, City Engineer.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Miles Canon and Lewes River Tramway Company will be held at the head office of the Company, in the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, on Saturday, the 3rd day of March, 1900, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes:

1. Election of Directors.
2. Receiving Reports of Directors, passing of accounts and ratifying acts of officers of Company.
3. Raising money to pay for improvement of Company's road and equipment and all other liabilities of Company by bonds, mortgages, trust deeds and other securities.

Dated at Victoria this 29th day of January, 1900.

C. E. PEABODY, Vice-President.
L. P. DUFF, Secretary.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer to John Colgiarippe of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph hotel, situate on Store street, in the City of Victoria.

Dated this first day of February, 1900.

FRED. STURM.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners at the City of Victoria, B. C., for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by me of the Bee Hive Saloon, situate at the corner of Fort and Broad streets, to Dennis Gray.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1900.

(Signed) P. BURKE.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE
STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.
OPEN FROM 6 P.M. TO 10 P.M.

The Institute is free for the use of Sailors and shipping generally. Is well supplied with papers and a temperance bar. Letters may be sent here to await ships. A parcel of literature can be had for outgoing ships on application to manager. All are heartily welcome.

Around the Corridors

A Victorian From Dawson Tells of the Recent Fire That Occurred There.

Promising Mines of Clayoquot Sound--Arrivals at City Hotels.

J. Hale, of this city, returned from Dawson, where he has been representing the firm of McCandless Bros. for some months, by the Victorian this morning. He was a passenger to Seattle by the steamer Cottage City. Mr. Hale confirms the report that another traveller is missing on the trail from Dawson. One, Richards, disappeared from Minto on January 13th. Search has failed to throw any light on what has become of him. Nothing further has been learned of the three missing men, Clayson, Olsen and Relfe. The dog belonging to the latter has returned to Dawson. Reports are also given that a party of two have been lost on the trail after leaving Selkirk post. Mr. Hale has some photographs of the recent Dawson fire, which he witnessed before leaving for the coast. He says it commenced between three and four o'clock in the afternoon at the rear of the Monte Carlo theatre. The cause was a defective flue. The theatre was in a sheet of flame in no time, and the fire raced along First avenue. Two blocks, nineteen hotels and saloons were among the buildings destroyed. The Dawson branch of the Bank of Commerce was destroyed, but fortunately the vault showed itself to be a good one, and the money in it was saved. The fire went along First avenue as far as the Northern Trading Company's store, which had been demolished to stop the spread of the flames. Mr. Hall made the run to Bennett with a dog team in twelve days. He was delayed two days at Bennett before he was able to get over the White Pass. He came down on the steamer Cottage City, which was lying at Skagway with the Victoria steamer Tees, in the hope of reaching this city sooner, but he was not well informed seemingly of the speed of the Tees, which reached here on Sunday night, although she left Skagway after the Pacific Coast Company's steamer.

* * *

W. M. Brewer, the well-known mining man, who is connected with the Seattle group of mines on Clayoquot Sound, arrived by the steamer Queen City last night from Clayoquot. Another mining man who came down from the Sound on the same steaer was T. Bonthoume, of the Rose Marie mines. There are now a large number of promising properties on Clayoquot Sound, on which miners are at work, and much is being done. Among the properties is the Kalapa mine, ore from which, at a recent assay, went as high as $176 to the ton. Other promising properties on Clayoquot Sound outside of the Seattle group, are the Good Hope, Jumbo, Castle, Marshall group, Helga, Crow and I. X. L.

* * *

J. Doyen, who was formerly connected with the New Vancouver coal mines at Quatsino, is expected to arrive by the next trip of the steamer Queen City from the extreme north end of the island. A few days ago he took a squad of miners up to Cape Cormorell, the most northerly point of Vancouver Island, to wash for gold. He and a partner made a find of rich gravel there a short time ago and came here to secure an outfit to work the property. They took up a gold washing machine, which, it is claimed, can save 95 per cent. of gold.

* * *

The majority of the arrivals at the Victoria to-day were commercial men. There was A. J. Warren, of San Francisco, who comes to seek orders for syrups; E. M. Laken, of Tacoma; A. Debressy, of New York, and C. C. Beckly, of Toronto.

* * *

A quartette of commercial men are registered at the Driard. They are: A. E. McKenny, of Toronto, representing the Toronto Rubber Co.; H Van A. Switzer, of Toronto; P. McGovern, of New York, and J. McCreedy, of Chicago.

* * *

T. T. Langlois, president of the British Columbia Permanent Loan & Savings Co., of Vancouver, is spending a few days in Victoria on business in connection with the company.

* * *

J. F. Trowbridge, of the Pacific Coast SS. Co., arrived by the Victorian this morning and is at the Driard.

* * *

Jas. K. Wilson, of Alberni, a mining man who is interested in the Three W's and other coast mines, is at the Dominion.

Harry Edwards, of Vancouver, proprietor of the Oriental Hotel in that city, is among the guests at the Dominion.

W. McCraney, of Vancouver, who is heavily interested in Atlin, arrived last evening, and is at the Dominion.

Edward T. Searle, of Nanaimo, arrived by the noon train. He is registered at the Dominion.

Rev. J. F. Betts, of New Westminster, arrived last night. He is at the Dominion.

J. D. B. Donald, of Rossland, is at the Dominion.

Miss Marcia Wright and Miss Satie Cutts, teachers of the Livingstone public school, Trenton, N. J., have been suspended pending an investigation as to whether they used due diligence in getting the children out of the burning school house. The teachers claim the children became unmanageable.

A dispatch from Winnipeg says the final figures of the Winnipeg bye-election record Ouet Puttee by 8 majority over Martin.

WE CLAIM THAT The D. & L. Menthol Plaster will cure lumbago, backache, sciatica, or neuralgic pains quicker than any other remedy. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

SHIPPING NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

Steamer Victorian did not arrive from the Sound until 10 a.m. She encountered the storm between Seattle and Port Townsend, and her officers say it was the most furious gale they have ever experienced on the Sound. On arriving at Port Townsend Capt. Clancy decided to remain there until daylight, and she tied up there until 7 a.m. A heavy cross sea was met coming from Townsend, but the steamer made her usual time thence to this city. The Victorian was not damaged by the heavy south gale. Capt. Clancy says he is very pleased with the way his vessel behaved, and Capt. Gatter, the pilot, who arrived by the steamer, says the steamer showed herself to be most seaworthy in the storm. Although she came through the gale unscathed, not so the steamers Rosalie and North Pacific. According to those who came on the Victorian, the steamer Rosalie, bound in to Seattle from Skagway, had her hatches blown off, her ports and bulwarks stove in and was otherwise damaged. The North Pacific, on her way from Tacoma towards Vancouver, had her pilot house doors blown in.

Steamer Queen City returned last night from Ahousett and West Coast ports. She experienced the storm when entering the straits, but instead of being a detriment, the heavy southwest gale aided her to speed in to port. She made the run up from San Juan in five hours. She had eleven passengers, Capt. Jacobsen, who accompanied the schooner Minnie as far as Dodger's Cove, Wm. Brewer of the Seattle group of mines at Clayoquot; A. Bonthoume, of the Rosa Marie mines at Clayoquot; J. K. Wilson, C. D. Smith, J. E. Schaefer, and R. Sturmer, miners from the Hayes mines, and J. M. Baird of San Juan. Amongst the freight were several shipments of ore from coast mines for the Tacoma smelter. Most of the sealing schooners have left the coast. The Libbie was preparing to sail from Ahousett with eleven canoes, and the Borealis was at Village Island. Nothing was seen of other vessels. The Queen City will sail again for Ahousett and coast ports on Saturday.

Bark Abbey Palmer, bound from Port Hadlock for Adelaide, with lumber, is leading for San Francisco, in distress. Schooner Reporter which has reached San Francisco from Gray's Harbor reported having spoken the bark on January 25th, in latitude 40:06 degrees north and longitude 125:40 degrees west. The vessel had been in a bad storm, during which a portion of her deckload was wrenched from its fastenings, and swept overboard. While the crew was at work among the swashing and slippery lumber one of the men had both his legs broken. It is probable that the bark is making for San Francisco to secure medical attendance for the injured sailor. The lost deckload of the Abbey Palmer may be the wreckage sighted by the British ship Sacramene, west of the Farrellon Islands. There has been considerable conjecture as to the identity of the wreckage, and the deckload of the Abbey Palmer is the first that has been reported.

Steam collier Washtenaw, which was picked up by the in-bound collier Matterwin, with her shaft broken, is at Angeles awaiting the loading of the Mattewan, which is to tow her to San Francisco. By saving the Washtenaw the owners of the Mattewan will collect salvage for saving one of their own steamers. This is a strange circumstance, yet, according to shipping men, it will be the case. The insurance company will be compelled to pay for the injuries sustained by the collier, and the time she has lost. And not only that, but it will have to pay the company for saving its own steamer. The amount will probably be settled in court, as it is not likely the owners and the insurance people will come to terms at once.

J. M. E. Atkinson, of Seattle, has purchased the schooner Ivy for the Cape Nome trade, and the Laconner Transportation & Trading Co., owners of the lost Hera, have bought the schooner Eclipse, which will also be sent to Cape Nome. The Ivy is a vessel of 146 tons, and the Eclipse 220 tons. The 324-ton schooner Sequoia has also been acquired by Seattle men for the Alaskan trade. She has been engaged in carrying lumber.

The claim of the steamer Charles Nelson to the record run from San Francisco to the Sound on the ground that she has made the run in 69 hours, will be read with interest on board the steamers Queen and City of Puebla, the former having made the run to this city from San Francisco in 49 hours and the latter in 48.

Ship Louis Walsh arrived to-day at Oyster Bay, where she will take off such of the cargo and machinery of the Pacific Coast Company's wrecked collier Miami as can be saved. Of the Miami's 4,000-ton coal cargo it is estimated by the surveyors that nearly 1,500 tons can be gotten off, also some movable machinery and furnishings.

British ship Reliance and schooner Zampa, which reached San Francisco yesterday reports having been in collision on January 26. Both boats were considerably damaged, the Zampa sustaining a leak, which necessitated the throwing of 150,000 feet of lumber overboard. The Zampa put into San Francisco for repairs.

Mr. Owens, mate of the D.G.S. Quadra, leaves by the Charmer to-morrow morning for Plumper's Pass to establish a light on Walker rock beacon in Trincomali channel. This light, which will be an anchor one, is further aid to vessels going into Oyster harbor.

Wm. Carson, previously reported as run into by the Hawaiian steamer Claudine in the Oahu Channel on the night of December 27th, is reported in late Island news to be a total loss.

R. M. S. Empress of China passed Race Rocks, bound in, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Steamer Queen City will go out to the quarantine station as tender to her at 5 p.m.

Tug Cleave leaves this afternoon for the scene of the wreck of the collier Miami. She carries J. F. Trowbridge and Hugh Logan up to the wreck.

The new tug being built at the Moran yards for the Puget Sound Tugboat Co. has been christened the Tatoosh, after the island off the Cape.

Steamers Cottage City and Rosalie arrived at Seattle last night from Skagway.

Steamer Charmer left Vancouver at 4:10 p.m. She connected with the train.

KILLED AS WITCHES.

(Continued from page 1.)

Harold Pike, who has been ill here and who is returning to England.

Mr. Drummond, the prospector for the Cassiar railway, also goes in shortly to undertake work for that corporation in the Stikine country.

The country to the northeast of the Stikine, above Glenora, has never yet been prospected, and Mr. Pope believes that there will be good strikes there this year.

The winter has been a mild one so far, the thermometer registering between 20 and 25 degrees below, where it is ordinarily 40 or 50.

The fur trade at Laketon is still a profitable one as there are many of the Indians at that point who are excellent hunters. Marten, beaver, fox and bear are the principal skins bartered. In the case of the beaver, Mr. Pope states that the redskins are beginning to slaughter the cubs, and as the enforcement of the game laws is practically impossible in that country they will soon be exterminated.

The great topics of discussion when he left were the boat race which, when the last mail went in, had not come off. The residents are anxiously awaiting the mail which Mr. Pope dispatched back from Wrangel by Indians to decided the bets on the subject.

They are also anxious to know whether war has broken out or not, especially one resident of Telegraph who is in charge of the Casca Company's mule train there, and who is an old Natal Mounted Policeman.

Mr. Pope may return this spring to his old post at Laketon. He will spend the winter in Victoria.

SIGNALLING IN WAR.

Army signalling differs from naval signalling in many respects. In the latter case, when the fleet is at sea, each ship is completely isolated from its fellow, and all messages from one vessel to the other must be sent across a certain distance. In foggy weather, sight signals being of no use, sound signals such as the siren and the fog-horn are requisitioned. In the army the flag, the heliograph and the lamp are all used very much as in the navy, but the soldier has this great advantage, that he can send messages by means of the electric telegraph. At the present moment experiments in wireless telegraphy are being carried out in the army and the navy, with a view to the adoption of this system.

It is by means, however, of the heliograph that news has been obtained of the beleaguered garrisons in Ladysmith and Kimberley. This small instrument enables the various brigades of an army to communicate with each other, messages being easily sent a distance of from thirty to fifty miles. Before it can be used hills and sunshine are necessary, the former so that the sender and receiver of the messages may be able to read the words which the reflection of the sun makes plain.

The heliograph was invented by Sir Henry Mance, though the principle on which it is founded seems to have been known to the natives of India for hundreds of years. It practically consists of a small moving mirror, of 3 in. or 5 in. diameter. This is so arranged that it is worked from a keyboard similar to that used on a telegraph instrument, and any expert telegraphist can work the heliograph after a very little practice. The Morse code is used, and as the short and long flashes are read out by one watching through a telescope they are written down by a companion, and soldiers who are completely cut off from the rest of the army, as our men are in Ladysmith, thus learn exactly what is being done for their relief, and what is expected of them.

A SUDDEN CHILL often means sudden illness. Pain-Killer is all that is needed to ward it off. Unequalled for cramps and diarrhoea. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.



Don't Bundle Your Throat

You can cough yourself into bronchitis, pneumonia and consumption. Bandaging and bundling your throat will do no good. You must give your throat and lungs rest, and allow them to heal. A 25 cent bottle of the Pectoral is enough to cure an ordinary cold. In harder cases a larger bottle is more economical.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It's the best remedy in the world for hoarseness, bronchitis, croup, asthma, sore lungs, and consumption.

"One of my daughters had a very bad case of asthma. We tried all kinds of remedies, but without relief. Three and one-half bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured her. We think it is a most wonderful remedy."
EMMA J. ENTSMINGER,
Jan. 2, 1899. Langsville, Ohio.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., and $1. All druggists.

Sporting News.

THE RING.

PROPOSED NEW RULES.

Boxing rules revised to cover several new points in ring etiquette have been framed. They are framed on the lines laid down by the Marquis of Queensberry. Few of the old rules have been materially changed, but several have been added and some enlarged, says a Chicago dispatch.

The proposed rules are as follows:

1. To be a fair stand-up boxing match in a twenty-four foot ring, or as near that size as practicable.

2. No wrestling, hugging, locking, butting, or gouging allowed.

3. The rounds to be of three minutes' duration, and one minute between rounds.

4. If either man is knocked down he must get up unassisted inside of ten seconds, the other man meanwhile to move about ten feet away so as to give the man who is down a fair chance to arise. When the fallen man is on his feet the round is to be resumed and continued until the three minutes have expired. If the man who has been knocked down fails to be on his feet inside of ten seconds allowed, the referee shall give his decision in favor of the other man.

5. A man hanging on the ropes in a helpless state with his toes off the ground shall be considered down.

6. No seconds or any other person, except the principals and referee, shall be allowed in the ring during the rounds. Any second or other person entering the ring during the rounds shall be ejected, and the contest shall continue and no foul allowed on that account.

7. Should the contest be stopped by any unavoidable interference, the referee has full power to render a decision.

8. Five ounce special gloves, furnished by the club, to be used in all contests.

9. Should a glove burst or come off, the referee shall order both men to their corners, where the glove or gloves must be replaced to the satisfaction of the referee. The time consumed in replacing such glove or gloves shall not be counted as part of the time of the round.

10. A man on one knee is considered down, and if struck is entitled to the stakes.

11. Only boxing shoes, regulation style, with either chamois, elkskin, or rubber soles, allowed.

12. Fighting in clinches is allowed, and means that a man may hit with one hand free, but must not hold his opponent's glove, arm, or neck.

13. Hitting in the breakaway is permitted, without stepping back by contestants.

14. When the referee orders the men to break, they must obey instantly and release each other at once.

15. Lying or leaning on an opponent, although not holding him, after the referee has ordered the men to break, is not allowed, and both men must push off together.

16. The official timekeeper of the club shall only time the rounds and the rests between the rounds, and the referee shall be the only one to time and count on knock downs, in any manner deemed best by him.

17. If, in the opinion of the referee, the contestants in a bout are "faking," he may declare the same "no contest," in which event the club need not pay the purse, or any part of it.

18. If a contestant commits a foul, which in the opinion of the referee is unintentional, and does not incapacitate his opponent from continuing, he shall be warned, but if the foul incapacitates his opponent from continuing the contest, or, in the opinion of the referee, destroys his chances of winning, he shall be disqualified.

19. If a man commits a deliberate foul he shall be immediately disqualified, and is to receive no part of the purse.

20. If, in the opinion of the referee, a bout becomes dangerous to one of the contestants, or an immediate knockout seems unavoidable, he may stop the test, and render his decision.

21. Soft bandages may be worn by the contestants, unless otherwise stipulated in the articles of agreement.

22. If a man is disqualified, or his seconds throw up the sponge, or the referee stops the contest to save him (as per rule 20), it shall be considered the same as a knockout in less rounds than the number of the rounds in which this occurred, but the men in their records can state the exact occurrence.

23. If a second throws up the sponge when it is apparent to the referee that the principal can continue and have a winning chance, the contest shall not be stopped, but the second so offending shall be ejected from the building, and not allowed to act as second again in any future time before any club.

24. The foregoing rules will be considered part of the "articles of agreement" between the contestants with each other, and with the club before whom they are to box.

BASKET BALL.

MEETING OF J. B. A. A. TEAM.

A meeting of the J. B. A. A. basket ball team will be held this evening at the club house at 9 o'clock to consider the advisability of making arrangements for matches with the Seattle and Tacoma teams.

BASEBALL.

NEW AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Washington, Feb. 2.—President N. E. Young, of the National Baseball League, furnishes the following statement: "The new American association which will be opened the coming season in harmony with the National league and under the protection of the National agreement, has no connection with the so-called association represented to be making an attempt to organize in Philadelphia. The National League and American Association of professional baseball players are in possession of the title 'American Association,' and such title cannot be adopted or used without their permission. The association which has been organized has made proper application for the right to assume the name when relinquished by the present National League and American Association."

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BUY.
WHEN HIGH
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W. & J. WILSON
83 GOVERNMENT STREET.

CONCERT AT SOOKE.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

On Thursday evening visitors and residents of Sooke met together at Carter's Hall, in the interests of the Mansion House Fund. From the splendid attendance there does not appear to be any lack of sympathy or loyalty out Sooke way.

Mr. John Muir, as the oldest resident, was chairman, and gave a stirring speech, dealing with the present state of affairs at the front. He was greeted with applause whenever the soldiers were mentioned. All present were in hearty accord with the speaker.

After refreshments had been served the following programme was gone through, the numbers being very frequently encored:

Instrumental Solo Mrs. Clarke
Solo—Soldiers of Our Queen..D. A. Fraser
Duet.....Dr. F. W. Morris, J. T. Deaville
Reading—Tommy Atkins Mr. Hayward
Solo—Jessie's Dream.....Miss Muir
Solo—Sons of the Sea.....Mr. Oldershaw
Solo—March of the Cameron Men
.....Mrs. Hayward
Duet—Tommy Atkins
.....Dr. F. W. Morris, J. T. Deaville
Solo—Hat-a-Tat-Tat Mrs. Fisher
Solo—Left Behind Mrs. Demers
(With Guitar Accompaniment.)
Solo—Tenting To-Night Mr. Smart
Solo—Love's Old Sweet Song
.....Mrs. Harbottle
Reading—The Absent-Minded Beggar...
.....Mr. Forsyth

After the reading of Kipling's poem by Mr. Forsyth, Mr. John Murray, of Well Park, gave a series of lantern views illustrating the Soudan war, following Gordon's route to Khartoum. When Gen. Gordon's picture appeared it was greeted with loud applause. There was no need for the lecturer to announce a name for that picture.

The collection was taken up by Miss Alice Gordon, dressed to represent the Royal Artillery, and Miss Jennie Milne, who represented the Gordon Highlanders. These two little maidens were very popular, and showed great pleasure in their very important porfion of the programme.

After a hearty vote of thanks to the friends who had come from far and near, the meeting united in singing "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," and closed with the National Anthem.

ICE-CRUSHING STEAMERS.

The great and powerful ice-crushing steamers of the lakes are without exception car-ferries, that is, they transport whole trains of passenger and freight cars from one terminal of a railway line to the other, thus constituting an important link where bridges would be impracticable.

These ice-challenging ferries ply the straits of Mackinac, the Detroit River, and across Lake Erie from the American to the Canadian shore. They are huge steel-shod craft weighing several thousand tons, and some of them have cost more than $350,000 each. Fitted with propellers at either end, they crumble the ice by the pressure of their great bulk as though its three or four feet were but a thickness of cardboard.

Whatever else is wanting, adventure is not lacking in the lives of the men who spend the months of snow aboard the majestic monsters which are to the lake tracks what the snow-ploughs are to the railroad lines. A few winters since, with the thermometer ranging from 18 degrees to 30 degrees below zero, one of the car ferries were caught in an immense ice field on Lake Erie, and floated around for months with a great mass of ice piled mountains high around her. A portion of the crew was of course obliged to remain on board, and each day a couple of the men made an attempt—not always successful—to go ashore in order to secure provisions and supplies. Ofttimes this meant a long, dreary trip across the ice, and frequently, when a yawning chasm of dark-hued water intervened between the shore and the edge of the ice field, the foragers were not able to return to their imprisoned comrades for intervals of several days.

The success of the Russians, whose employment of powerful ice-breaking steamers enabled them last year to keep open to commerce Vladivostock and other ports previously closed during several months of the year, has very naturally started an agitation for the use of such facilities on the great lakes of America. Indeed it is not impossible that a project embodying some such idea may be brought up in congress before the close of the century. With a constantly increasing dependency upon the sources of our iron supply the advantage of navigation the year round would of course be vastly greater on the inland seas of America than at Russian ports, the commerce of which is in the first stage of development. To the people of Montreal, also, the vision of an agency that would keep that port open to waterborne commerce in the winter is a most alluring one. The frozen channel of the St. Lawrence has ever proven a serious barrier to the development of Canada's oceanic shipping interests, and naturally if there be any way to remove this blockade of snow and ice it will be eagerly sought.—From the Self Culture Magazine for January.

GEORGE W. STEEVENS.

(Died at Ladysmith, Natal, Jan. 15, 1900.)

Somewhere on a Ladysmith hillock a body lies to-day,
A heart that felt, and a brain that thought a young life thrown away:
A soldier's grave for the soldier brave while "taps" sounds loud and clear,
But what for him, Intrepid, and risking all to tell
The world that waits and listens for news from the gates of hell?
No martial music sweeps his grave in ghastly fever's den,
Nor may his country's flag enshroud this hero of the pen.

So the blood and the passion of battle engulf good men and rare,
And draw to the sleep of their vortex deep the flowers of genius fair:
Here is a harvest gathered long, long before its day,
A future bright as a beacon light, quenched in the blood of the fray.
Perhaps 'tis true that destinies, fraught with grand things and great,
Will come when Afric's cannon cease to roar their song of hate.
But a few will mourn for one that's gone his life work just begun,
With never a pen in his hand again when the sword's grim work is done.
—John R. Rathom, in Chicago Times-Herald.

DIED.

BURNHAM—At the New Fountain Hotel, Vancouver, on Feb. 2nd, George Burnham, aged 90 years.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Victorian from the Sound—J F Trowbridge, J F Hall, A J Rhodes, G B McGovern, Capt May, G T Pacey, Chas Crone, T W Patterson, A T Anderson, O E Mason, Capt Gatter, A J Bouse, E M Lakin, A Haywood, N L Johnson, Miss Ross, E Champous, A E Smith, T J Wheeler, Robt Hall, N Olsen, A Norton, Miss Holgate, W J Warner, R Vincke.

—Special sale of carpets and drapery goods at Weiler Bros., commencing February 6th.

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Shipping and Commission Merchant
(ROYAL SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN CONSULATE.)
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LECTURE BY REV. J. C. SPEER in A. O. U. W. Hall, Wednesday evening, February 7th, at 8 o'clock; subject, "Singers and Their Songs." Admission, 25c.

LOST—Fox terrier bitch. Finder will be rewarded at 44 Yates street.

LOST—On Esquimalt road, blue leather purse, also gold brooch. Reward if left at this office.

FOX TERRIER LOST—$5 REWARD—Fox terrier bitch pup, with black and tan markings, about 4 months old, lost on Government street this morning, had collar and brass name plate. F. B. Pemberton, 45 Fort street.

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE—We have in connection with our neatly repairing department a female that is up-to-date in repairing goats', underwear, which is often thrown aside. Pioneer Dyeing, Tailoring, Cleaning and Pressing Works, 76 Douglas street. T. W. Pierce.

James Bay Athletic Association.

The annual general meeting of shareholders of the above will take place on Tuesday, 6th February, at Club House, at 8 p. m.

A. J. DALLAIN,
Sec.-Treas.

Hot for Dawson and Upper Yukon River Points.

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co.,
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Have established Feed Stations at the following points: Hootalinqua, Five-Finger Rapids, Selkirk, Selwyn, Half-Way Post and Scow Island, where Hay and Oats can be purchased by parties desiring to freight goods in during the winter. For further particulars apply to the different posts or head office of the Company, Victoria, B.C.
J. HOLLAND,
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CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Victorian from the Sound—W Bickford, C Kocker, J H Larner, W L Russell, Geo Powell & Co, E E Blackwood, D K Chungranes, J Tolliech, G N Hodgson, Pope Staty Co, O B Ormond, T N Hibben, H G Mason, W Wilby, A W Knight, Boss & News, G V Reynolds, B L Smith, Jas Hastie, B C T Headquarters, A Heimse, G Miller Norwood, Fleming Bros, R W Nevins, G Spota, E V Bodwell, Pichon & L, Victoria Staty Co, McCandless Bros, M Marks, Thos Story, T N Hibben & Co, W A Jameson, Lenz & Leiser, B C Mfg Co, S Leiser & Co, E T Moran, M R Smith & Co, W & J Wilson, E B Marvin & Co, J E Waters, Lenz & Leiser, W H Adams, B C Furn Co, V P Brew Co, Okell & Morris.